The New-York Times.

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FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

Proceedings in the Case of the Rebel Privateer Alexandra.

The English Press on American Affairs.

INTERESTING CONTINENTAL NEWS.

Threatening Attitude of Austria Toward Denmark.

A Peace Speech from the French Emperor on Opening the Legislative Chambers.

Aspect of the Polish and Mexican Questions.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The Inman steamship *City of London*, Capt. PETRIE, which left Liverpool at noon on the 4th, and Queenstown on the 5th inst., arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening.

The dates per the *City of London* are four days later than those already received.

The steamship *Columbia*, from New-York, arrived at Galway on the 2d inst.

The steamship *Jura*, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 2d inst.

The steamship *Africa*, from St. Johns, N. F., arrived at Liverpool on the 3d inst.

The political news of the *City of London* is unimportant.

The ship *Veturia* from New-York was ashore at Broadhaven, near Sligo—bottom and bilge reported gone. The *James L. Bogert* for New-York lost her mainyard and bulwarks, &c., by a collision in the Mersey.

The Federal steamer *Kearsage*, reported by last steamer to have arrived at Queenstown, was expected to visit Southampton. The United States frigate *Niagara* and the rebel steamer *Georgia* were also looked for shortly at that port.

The weather in England continued very stormy and disastrous to the shipping.

MR. WILLIAM CORNELL JEWETT had again returned to Europe, and renewed his agitation in favor of European mediation in America. The Liverpool *Mercury* publishes a lengthy manifesto by him in advocacy of mediation by France and the other European Powers, together with a letter from Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, in which that gentleman reiterates, with increased force, his remarks in Congress in favor of accepting French mediation.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The Pirate Alexandra in Court.

In the Court of Exchequer, on the 3d inst., the Attorney-General applied to the Court to give him more than the ordinary time of four days, after the opening of the Court, in which to move for a new trial in reference to the forfeiture of the suspected gunboat *Alexandra*. After some explanations by the Lord-Chief Baron in regard to his summing up in the case, it was arranged that the Attorney-General should appear in Court again on the 9th inst., in order to see whether they could bring a case of this kind within the terms of the Common Law Procedure Act.

The *Morning Post* thinks from the discussion which took place on the above occasion that the law officers of the Crown entertain but feeble hopes of setting aside the verdict already given. But if, says the *Post*, our Municipal law was not violated, we have still to decide whether or not our international obligations were disregarded. The latter is a question for the Legislature and the former for a Court of law.

The London *Times* says that, unless technical difficulties impede the proceedings, it is likely that the law relating to the *Alexandra* and the rams will be shortly settled, and it trusts "that the decision of the Court will effect such a settling of disputed points as will remove any just cause of complaint, without unduly restricting the industry of the country. If iron-plated rams are constructed here with the moral certainty that they will proceed to run down Federal merchantmen, without ever going near a Confederate port, it is time to arrive at a distinct knowledge of what the law is that bears upon the subject."

The *Times* learns that the Venezuelan Government had made an offer for the *Alexandra*—that Messrs. BARING BROS. guaranteed the transaction, but that the Government declined to sanction the transaction.

FRANCE.

It was reported in Paris that the Japanese had applied to the French Government for its good offices in suspending British naval operations in Japan.

It is announced that the Emperor NAPOLEON would open the session of the Legislature in person.

The Bourse was steady. Rentes on the 3d closed at 67 30.

AUSTRIA.

The Financial Committee of the Richsrath had recommended a loan of sixty-nine millions of florins, to cover the deficit. Twenty millions of the loan are to be devoted to relieve the distress in Hungary.

The Vienna correspondent of a Hamburg paper states, that the Austrian Government, in case of execution against Denmark being really carried out, intends not only to employ land troops but also to dispatch a considerable portion of its fleet to protect the north German coasts against the uncertainty of a blockade. Six heavy-armed and six lightly equipped Austrian vessels are to leave the harbors of the Adriatic, sail around Europe to the German Ocean and the Baltic, and there support the action of the Federal troops.

Now this all reads very nicely upon paper. There is something seductive in the notion of the Austrian ships guarding the mouths of the Elbe and the Weser in the Northern Seas, and fulfilling the task which, in virtue of her position as a Baltic Power, is incumbent upon Prussia, so proud of her purely German character. Romantically constituted minds might get up an immense enthusiasm as to the execution of the plan, and the appearance of the Austrian flag in Northern and Baltic waters would not fail to produce a certain effect upon the cool and calculating temperament of the North German population.

The writer goes on to observe that, looked at from a national point of view, the undertaking presents a different aspect. In the first place, the question in dispute between Germany and Denmark does not necessitate war. "Federal execution is an internal German affair, and no international quarrel. Denmark is the debtor, whom Germany compels to cash up, and as Denmark is solvent, Copenhagen will not let matters come to execution, despite all warlike clamor."

A further difficulty consists in the unfavorable season of the year for naval operations. Austrian ships could in no case at present enter the ice-covered Baltic, and where would be the wisdom of bringing them a long voyage to guard coasts not menaced? While the question of execution is the only topic in dispute, Denmark cannot have the slightest pretext for threatening German commerce. And the Federal Diet would hardly feel disposed to meet the expenses of so objectless an expedition.

Another consideration would be whether the small naval force Austria could spare from the Adriatic would be able, in case even of undoubted war, to hold its own against the Danish fleet. However high an opinion the Austrians may entertain of their own excellence, it is hardly likely their half-dozen ships would be able to cope successfully with 1,100 Danish guns.

Lastly, Austria has her own interests to look to in the Adriatic, and taking these into consideration it is extremely doubtful whether she could spare even so small a naval force as the Hamburg papers mention from her fleet in Italian waters.

"It would be the strangest of a strange policy," says the *Presse*, "to leave our own coasts defenceless and sail upon a fool's errand into Northern waters to play the night errant for others' benefit, and be unable to look after ourselves."

PRUSSIA.

M. BISMARK, the Prussian Prime Minister has has received the following letter, giving him formal warning of death:

To His Excellency, the Minister President, M. de Bismark, Schonhausen, Berlin:

The undersigned, Committee of the Revolutionary propaganda, has summoned you before its tribunal. It has unanimously condemned you to death, and fixed the time for the execution of the sentence during the first week of the coming month. It is futile for you to seek to shun your fate, the hand of the avenger will follow you even if you seek refuge in the most sacred spot. It is not deemed necessary to apprize you of of the motives which have led to this decision; your conscience will proclaim them.

M. A. T., Chief of the Court.

KROSCINSKI, Secretary.

ITALY.

ROME, Friday, Oct. 30—Evening.

The *Giornale di Roma* denies the statements of the Italian papers relative to deserters and refugees at Rome. The Pontifical Government invariably considers deserters coming from the invaded provinces of the States of the Church as its subjects.

The *Giornale* further states that the Neapolitan reactionary prisoners have sufficiently refuted the accusation that the Pontifical Government protects reaction.

MARSEILLES, Tuesday, Oct. 27.

Advices received here from Naples state that the Italian ships have been recalled from various points to take part in the naval review of next month. The King will return to Turin upon the 20th.

The *Correspondencia di Roma* says that Cardinal ANTONELLI has proposed to the French Embassy to enter into negotiations for reduction of the postal tariff.

The reduction already arranged to take place within the Roman States will shortly come into operation.

Advices from Rome also announce the proximate arrival in the Capital of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, King LEWIS, of Bavaria, the Queen Dowager of Naples, and the Duchess of Leuchtenburg.

THE POLISH INSURRECTION.

The state of affairs shows no change. New detachments of insurgents continued to make their appearance in the Lublin Districts.

Gen. TREPOW, chief of the gendarmes at Warsaw, had been wounded in the head with an axe in one of the streets of Warsaw. The perpetrator of the deed was arrested.

A proclamation has been issued by the Revolutionary Town Captain declaring the object of the Russians, in arresting so many influential citizens, to be the extortion of an "address of loyalty" to the Czar of Russia.

WARSAW, Sunday, Oct. 25.

Among the persons arrested yesterday, said to number 120, are many of the chief men in Warsaw. The majority made acquaintance two years ago, under KRYZANOWSKI'S *régime*, with the dungeons of the citadel, with Tobolsk and other Asiatic parts. Among them are BIALOBRZESKI, who closed the churches two years ago, while acting as Archbishop, was sentenced for that order by Court-martial to death, had his sentence commuted into transportation to Tobolsk, and was afterward set at liberty; the well-known and highly-esteemed clergyman, WISZNSKI and SLEZKE, the Jewish preacher, KRAMSTUCK, the photographer, BAYER, and many more. Others, who now fall into the hands of the Police for the first time, are the banker, JOSEPH RAWICZ; NEWFELD, the editor of a Jewish paper; JULIUS MIRAU, the wealthy and much-respected proprietor of a candle factory; KALISCH, the largest Warsaw cabinet maker; Advocate MAJEWSKI, and others. The excitement occasioned by these arrests—all carried out in a single night—may easily be imagined. It was reported at first that the Saxon Consul and banker, STANISLAUS LESSER, had been arrested; it seems, however, that he was only confined to his residence during the night, and allowed free egress the following morning. The seals have not yet been removed from the Consulate.

Advices from the Lublin District report that the insurgents, under KLUCK, have succeeded in annihilating a Russian division, but doubts of their correctness may fairly be entertained.

The official *Dziennik* publishes nothing but an account of Russian victories. Thus, according to this organ, the Russians, searching the forests in the District of Gostynin, captured 16 insurgents, among them the former District Chief and superior of the "hanging gendarmes," PUKLINSKI, who was summarily condemned to death by Court-martial and hanged. According to the same authority, in the District of Wereiawek, the Russians have seized 4 chests of rifled muskets, 700 pair of long Winter boots, 10 saddle sabres, 150 uniforms, 3,000 gorgets, and 48 rebels, among the latter the former Adjutant of GARIBALDI, Baron BRENCIENGI, who has led bands under the name of CALLIER. No date is attached to these bulletins.

The day before yesterday a fresh number of the *Neidelyow* was published, together with a newspaper with the title of *Thy kingdom Come*. The latter is intended for the enlightenment of the peasantry.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The Paris *Memorial Diplomatique* says: "We learn from a certain source that the next budget will show, for the current year, an increase in the public revenue of not less than 160,000,000f. upon the provisions of the last budget. It is this that has enabled the Government to provide for more than four-fifths of the expense of the Mexican expedition, with the ordinary resources of the Treasury, which, of course, has only made to Mexico an advance, the repayment of which, thanks to the natural wealth of the country, is not doubtful." The *Memorial Diplomatique* further says, relating to Archduke MAXIMILIAN and the Mexican throne: "We shall point out to-day a fresh proof of the interest which the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH takes in the re-establishment of monarchy in Mexico. Although the Archduke has no idea of imposing any sacrifice upon his country, His Majesty has decided upon authorizing such Austrian officers as may wish, to accompany the Archduke, with the view of co-operating in the military organization of Mexico, to and do so with the faculty of reassuming their grade in the Austrian army on their return. Although no longer in possession of a fleet, since the Americans destroyed or captured the few vessels they mustered, the Mexican people, in their solicitude to furnish a further proof that the Archduke MAXIMILIAN is really the sovereign of their choice, and unwilling to give another nation the honor of conveying their Emperor, expressed their intention to construct, at their own expense, a yacht, in which the Archduke was to embark, at Miramar. The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH would not allow that a people who had undergone such painful and costly trials should make such a sacrifice; and aware that an Austrian Archduke could not proceed to his destination in a foreign vessel, he has decided that his brother shall go on board a frigate of the Austrian Imperial navy. The steam-frigate *Elizabeth*, in which the Prince performed his last voyage to Brazil, is named as having been selected to convey the new Emperor to his States."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The advance in the rate of discount to 5 ₰ cent. by the Bank of England had failed to check the efflux of gold, or the introduction daily of new joint stock companies. The expediency of a further advance to 6 ₰ cent. was debated in monetary circles.

The action of the Bank caused a general decline in securities, and Consols fell ⅛ ₰ cent., closing on the 3d at 92⅞.

The Bank of Prussia had raised its rate of discount from 4 to 4½ ₰ cent.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Nov. 4—A. M.

COTTON.—The sales of Monday and Tuesday add up only 10,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters. The rise in the rate of discount has checked speculations and the market tends downward, and a slight decline is quoted.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—The advance in Bank rates also caused buyers to pause in Manchester, but producers were generally firm at the quotations of last week. It was only where stock could be found that buyers got any concessions in prices, and then only a very slight one.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., and others, report Flour quiet but unchanged. Wheat in moderate request at late rates. Fine qualities scarce and wanted. Winter Red 8s.@8s. 6d. ₰ 100 lbs. Corn firm at 28s. 6d.@28. 9d. ₰ 480 lbs. for mixed.

PROVISIONS.—Beef quiet. Pork dull, but not lower. Bacon flat. Butter firm, and fine wanted. Lard quiet but steady. Tallow steady but not active, at 42s.@44s. for N. A.

PRODUCE.—Sugars continue active, and prices are again 3d.@6d. higher. Coffee—nothing doing. Rice quiet but very steady. Ashes—small sales at previous rates. No sales of Resin or Spirits Turpentine. Petroleum dull at 1s. 11d.@2s. ₰ gallon for Refined.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS generally unchanged. SUGAR very firm and still advancing. COFFEE steady. TEA unaltered. RICE quiet but firm. TALLOW steady at 42s. 6d. for Y. C. LINSEED OIL, 42s. 6d.@42s. 7d. JUTE active at a further advance of 10s.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Thursday Morning, Nov. 5, 1863.

Some of the letters from Paris assert positively that the rate of the Bank of France will be to-day raised to six per cent. The drain of bullion being still active, other persons entertain an impression that the measure will be delayed, so as to avoid creating agitation on the day of the opening of the Chambers by the Emperor. According to the latter, instructions have been given by the Bank of France to avoid for a moment causing any heavy withdrawals, on the part of their London agents, from the Bank of England, which might induce that establishment to take at once the initiative in a further movement. There were no withdrawals of gold from the Bank yesterday, but the pressure for discount was extremely heavy, whilst the advices from various parts of the Continent indicate that the demand for specie is undiminished, at the same time the extent of the application for the 400,000 of bills in India put up for tender the bank in the afternoon, was such to prove that the main portion of the existing requirements are for the East to pay for cotton. It is only for an advance in the rate of discount that the payment of preposterous prices for this and other descriptions of produce can be checked, and the result of a rise in the charge for money would simply be that the foreign producer would get less for his goods, while the English capitalist would get more for his unemployed means. For the trading interest of the country it is therefore essential that the upward movement should be carried on with vigor, as long as the prevailing symptoms continue unchanged. As regards its effect upon the prices of securities, real investors will not feel any alarm, since any depreciation that may ensue is merely the question of a month or two. The deliveries of stock yesterday were large, and the lowest rate for advances on Government securities was 4⅜ per cent. It was reported that the Bank of England has drawn a considerable sum from the market on the security of Consols, but this is believed not to have been the case. In the Discount market nothing was done below the Bank minimum of 5 per cent. In the foreign Stock market there was at one time a further fall in the speculative description of nearly 2 ₰ cent., but the final quotations show a partial rally. Consols yesterday declined ⅜ ₰ cent. The shares in the numerous new projects were at one period severely affected, but closed somewhat better. The enormous sum of £2,830,000 bid yesterday within the official limits for the £400,000 of the Government bills on India, shows how heavy is the commercial demand for the means of remitting to that quarter.

LONDON, Thursday Noon.

Bank rate raised 1 ₰ cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—NOV. 5.

Opening prices Consols, money 92⅛@⅜; account, 3d December, 92⅜@⅝; new 3 ₰ cents, 90½.

LONDON, Thursday—1 P. M.

Money, 92⅛@¼; account, 3d December, 92⅜@⅝; new 3 ₰ cents, 90½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—NOV. 5.

First Report via Queenstown.—If no change in bank rate, probably a much better market. So far waiting in suspense and about 3,000 bales sold. Imports, 15?; previously, 1,055.

LONDON NOON PRICES.

Consols 91⅝@¾. Shares weak. Americans and Canadas dull. Confederates, 64@66. Consolidates, 46½. General Credit 2¼@⅝.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

SUGAR—Prices unaltered, small business—Refined quiet, low lumps 5s. COFFEE wanted, very full rates. TEA—Sales went with fair spirit and fully former terms. RICE—Previous rates, small business. SALTPETER wanted, prices well maintained. TALLOW—Limited business 43s. to 43s. 3d., spot.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

2:15 P. M.—Consols for Money 92¼@⅜; Account, Dec. 3, 92⅛@⅜. New Three per cents, 90⅞@¼.

VERY LATEST PER CITY OF LONDON.

By Telegraph to Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Nov. 5.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 4th.

The ship *Amazon*, from London for New-York, has been totally destroyed by fire, off Margate. The passengers and crew were saved.

La France asserts that MAXIMILIAN'S acceptance of the Mexican crown is no longer doubtful.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 5.

The French Chambers have opened. The Emperor's speech was pacific. He proposes a European Conference for the settlement of the Polish question. He hopes the arrival of MAXIMILIAN in Mexico will be advantageous to the country. The financial report will be published shortly, although the expectations are not fully realized. The revenue has increased, and without extraordinary resources, have met the expenses of the wars in Cochin-China and Mexico. Reforms are announced, and increased powers are to be granted to commerce. Only passing allusions are made to American affairs.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Nov. 5.

COTTON dull. Sales for two days, 9,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 4,000. Business was checked by a further advance in the Bank rate to-day to 6 ₰ cent.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS inactive.

PRODUCE quiet and steady.

Consols, for money, 92⅞.

American Securities—no sales.

SYNOPSIS OF NEWS SENT BY THE SIDON.

The following is a synopsis of the news taken out by the *Sidon*, which left Liverpool on the 3d inst. for New-York.

One of the Mersey iron-clad rams, *El Tousson*, had been towed out of the docks and placed in the stream under the guns of the guard ship *Majestic*. The other ram, *El Monassir*, remained in an unfinished state in one of LAIRD'S docks; but a gunboat kept watch at the entrance of the docks.

The papers have nothing particularly new to say on American affairs.

The *Daily News* points out that the influence of the Western armies on the movements of those in the East denotes that a new and important stage of the war has been reached. Henceforth an invasion of Maryland by the Confederates becomes impossible. If at any time they greatly increase the distance between themselves and their base, the Federals will at once advance from Eastern Tennessee and destroy their supplies.

The *Morning Post* argues that the North can never obtain men sufficient to preserve the Federal conquests—each conquest requiring an army to retain possession.

The *Times*, in its City Article, draws attention to the immense substitution of foreign for American shipping, as shown by the returns of the port of New-York.

Rumor has recently connected a pending case in the English Divorce Court with a Cabinet Minister.

The Dublin *Evening Mail* says the Minister in question, who appears as a co-respondent in the case, is no less a personage than Lord PALMERSTON; and it adds, that in a case of this kind, affecting a person of the age and position of Lord PALMERSTON, the public will naturally suspend its judgment.

The London *Star* intimates that the case has been quietly arranged and further exposure will be avoided; but it is possible that important political changes may ensue. The name of the petitioner for the divorce is O'KANE. The *Star*, in a later issue, contradicts itself, and says the case has not been compromised, but is believed to be in progress.

The *Morning Herald* announces that a marriage is in contemplation between Prince ALFRED and a princess of the house of Oldenburg.

The weather continued very stormy in England, and the wreck list at LLOYD'S was very long; but there was nothing of moment in regard to American shipping.

The ship *Calhoun*, from New-York, and the *W. F. Schmidt*, from St. John, N. B., arrived at Liverpool dismasted. The *J. Cummings*, from Bristol for New-York, put into Queenstown leaky on the 31st. The *Derwent*, from Cardiff for New-York, had put into Waterford.

The London *Times* has a leading editorial article on the fruitlessness of diplomatic interference with Russia. The efforts, it says, of the three Powers have not dried a single tear; but they have made it a point of order with Russia to put down the rebellion in Poland with the utmost severity. They have made mercy appear in the light of a concession to foreign dictation. The whole hopes of Poland, therefore, repose entirely on the prospect of assistance from France, since it is not probable that Austria will take up arms for Poland, and it is certain that England will not. Perhaps the Emperor NAPOLEON may think it a lesser evil to embark alone in all the uncertainties of a great European war.

Continued activity on the part of the Polish insurgents was reported, and strong bands were said to be crossing the frontiers into Poland.

THE SIEGE OF FORT SUMTER.

A Terrible Fire Poured into the Ruins.

Two of the Garrison Killed and One Wounded on Friday Night.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Nov. 16.

The Richmond *Whig*, of Nov. 14, contains the following:

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Nov. 12.

The enemy kept up a moderate fire on Sumter all day from their mortar batteries and two monitors.

One monitor and a wooden gunboat moved up to Sullivan's Island at noon and shelled the batteries one hour.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Nov. 13.

The firing of the enemy from their monitors and rifle pieces averaged two per minute all last night, and is increasing and still going on this morning. The casualties last night were two killed and one wounded.

WAR GAZETTE.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16, 1863.

The following changes and appointments are announced as having been made by the President of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act for enrolling and calling out the National forces, &c., approved, March 3, 1863:

New-York.—Dr. Hollis H. Chubbuck, Surgeon Twenty-seventh District, *vice* Graves, dismissed; Samuel G. Acton, Commissioner Seventh District, *vice* Baldwin, deceased; Theodore D. Bromson, Provost-Marshal Sixth District, *vice* Farr, revoked; Robert Edwards, Commissioner Sixth District, *vice* Lamont, revoked; Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, Surgeon Sixth District, *vice* Powell, revoked.

Illinois.—Dr. Robert Beal, Surgeon Fifth District, *vice* Hall, resigned; Dr. Samuel McClure, Surgeon Eleventh District, *vice* Payne, resigned.

Kansas.—A. J. Shannon, Provost-Marshal Southern District, *vice* Banks, revoked; F. B. Baker, Commissioner Southern District, *vice* Shannon, promoted.

Wisconsin.—James Buttliff, Commissioner Third District, *vice* Bingham, resigned.

Pennsylvania.—Dr. James S. Debinville, Surgeon First District, *vice* Masselis, revoked.

Ohio.—Montgomery P. Alston, Commissioner Third District, reappointed.

Indiana.—William S. Lingle, Commissioner Eighth District, *vice* Kiz, resigned.

Massachusetts.—Dr. Fred. H. Hooper, Surgeon First District, *vice* Foster Hooper, resigned.

Michigan.—Millard M. McConnell, Fifth District, Provost-Marshal, *vice* Walker, revoked; Henry C. Miller, Commissioner Fifth District, *vice* Draper, revoked; Dr. Isaac Paddock, Surgeon Sixth District, *vice* Galbraith, revoked.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal-General.

THE RIOTERS IN THE COAL REGIONS.

Arrest of Seventy of Them.

MAUNCH CHUNK, Penn., Monday, Nov. 16.

About seventy of the "Buckshots" have been arrested and sent to Reading.

The murderer of G. K. SMITH has also been arrested and identified.

The Tenth regiment of New-Jersey Volunteers are now stationed in the district where the disturbances were, and the rioters are being arrested and forwarded to Reading for trial.

The War in Arkansas.

CAIRO, Monday, Nov. 16.

The Little Rock *Democrat*, of the 3d, says:

"Deserters report MARMADUKE as fallen back south of the Little Missouri River, and having joined PRICE on the road leading from Camden to Washington. The whole Southern force is estimated at 6,000 or 8,000.

Little Rock private advices from Memphis say the rebels are reported working. The Mobile, Ohio and Mississippi Railroad north are repairing as rapidly as possible."

Destructive Fire in a Paper Warehouse in Beekman-street.

ESTIMATED LOSS $30,000.

Shortly before 7 o'clock last evening, flames were discovered issuing from the upper floors of premises No. 32 Beekman-street. The firemen were very soon on the ground, but owing to the combustible nature of the material, the entire upper portion of the premises are soon a mass of fire. Mr. ISAAC J. OLIVER, steam job, card and fancy printer, occupied the third, fourth and fifth floors of this building, and also the front portion of the second floor. As will be seen the fire originated on his premises. His loss on stock, fixtures and machinery will probably amount to over $10,000. The office of *The Irish American* was located in the rear part of the second story; the stock, machinery and fixtures of which were mostly destroyed. The damage could not be definitely ascertained, but it will probably amount to over $1,000.

The first floor was occupied by Mr. A. C. GOODMAN, as a paper warehouse. His loss on stock and fixtures is from $4,000 to $5,000. He is fully insured in City companies.

The building is owned by Mr. WM. HUBTACH, and is damaged to the extent of about $5,000. It is fully insured, but in what companies could not be ascertained.

The adjoining building No. 34, is occupied by Mr. BRADLEY. R. HARD on the first and fifth floors as a paper warehouse. Mr. HARD'S loss is estimated at over $3,000, mostly by water.

The second, third and fourth floors of No. 34 were occupied by Messrs. PARKER & Co. as a domestic hardware-store. Their loss is comparatively light, but it was impossible last night to ascertain the amount. They are insured in the Corn Exchange, Fulton, Humboldt and Citizens', of this City; also, in the Massasoit and the People's, of Springfield, for the sum of $5,000 each.

The stock and fixtures of No. 30 Beekman-street, occupied by Messrs. DERRICKSON and BUTLER, on the first floor, as a paper warehouse, were damaged by water to the extent of $500. McLOUGHLIN BROS. occupied the upper floors of this building as a publishing house. Their stock was much damaged by water. The origin of the fire is at present unknown. Fire-Marshal BAKER will investigate the matter to-day.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Il Trovatore"—well beloved but most hackneyed of operas—attracted a good audience last evening. There is nothing beyond this circumstance to mention. The cast was as heretofore, and the performance passed off enthusiastically. The happy creatures who warmed to the familiar strains and encored all the barrel-organ pieces, had an opportunity of hearing the fine members of Mr. MARETZEK'S company to the best possible oppurtunity. There was not a cold to divide amongst the lot. They all sang well and acted with spirit. It is worth mentioning here that the present week is the last in which Made. MADOZI will appear. The last night of Mr. MARETZEK'S season will be devoted to GOUNOD'S new opera of "Faust," in which Miss KELLOGG sustains the principal *rôle*."

To-night a grand festival takes place at the Academy of Music, in aid of an asylum for aged and infirm Jews. The programme is very admirable.

Supplies for Our Prisoners in Richmond.

SANITARY COMMISSION, Norfolk, Va., Nov. 13, 1863.

The Government is ready and willing and is making every effort to supply the wants of our suffering soldiers confined in Southern prisons. Gen. MEREDITH is authorized to send everything that may be required, to supply their wants or add to their comforts, and this morning dispatched to City Point a boat with the following list of supplies: 5,000 blankets, 8,000 body-coats, 5,000 overcoats, 5,000 pairs of shoes, 8,000 caps, 5,000 wool shirts, 5,000 pairs of socks, 24,000 rations of food. The General will continue to forward supplies as fast as they can be sent from City Point to Richmond. The supplies sent by the Sanitary Commission should consist mainly of concentrated food of all kinds, pickles, underclothing, towels, soap, sponges, combs, coarse and fine, and perhaps a little tobacco. That the supplies sent by the Government and by the Sanitary Commission, will be received at Richmond, and distributed among our men, there is, I think, but little doubt. Doubtless there will be a small leakage by the way, but this must be submitted to for the sake of getting *something* through to our sufferers. A.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 16.

FIRING HEARD AT THE FRONT.

Rumors reach here to-night of cavalry fighting to-day on the Rapidan. Firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Stevensburgh, and again to-day in the same direction. The rebels captured a wagon train yesterday near Stevensburgh. The cause of the firing to-day is not known up to this hour, 11 P. M.

GEN. BUTLER AT WORK.

Gen. BUTLER has already begun the operations of his new military administration upon rebel soil. His first order almost after entering Fortress Monroe, was in these words: "Representations having been made to the Commanding General that certain disloyally disposed persons within this department do occasionally, by force, interfere with, and by opprobious and threatening language insult and annoy loyal persons employed in the quiet discharge of their lawful occupations, it is hereby announced that all such conduct and language is hereafter strictly forbidden, and will be punished with military severity. All officers of this department are directed to order the arrest, and to bring such persons as are found offending against this order before the tribunal established for the purpose of punishing offences within this department."

WHY AN OFFICE HOLDER WAS DISPLACED.

One member of the Missouri Delegation, (Judge EDWARDS,) sent here some weeks since to labor with the President for the removal of Gen. SCHOFIELD, and for "radical" measures on the Kansas border, has got his reward for his efforts in the following *billet doux*:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1863.

W. W. Edwards, Esq., St. Charles, Mo.:

SIR: Your recent active participation in political enterprises hostile to the known views and wishes of the Executive Government of both the nation and State has rendered it unfit, in my opinion, for you to continue to hold the office of United States District-Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri. Such being my opinion, the President, at my request, has caused your office to be vacated, and another person to be appointed in your stead. Yours,

EDWARD BATES, Attorney-General.

OUTRAGEOUS DELAY IN PAYING THE ACCOUNTS OF DEAD SOLDIERS.

The TIMES' Washington correspondent's dispatch, about the "Outrageous delay in settling and paying the accounts of deceased soldiers," was true. It was in the Second Auditor's Bureau itself, that he was distinctly informed that fourteen months would elapse, from the presentation of claims, before they would be paid. It is therefore true that "the heirs of those who fell at Gettysburgh, in July, 1863, may not hope to be paid till November, 1864;" and it is equally true that "the bare statement of this fact is the fullest censure of the scandalous imperfections of the machinery of the Second Auditor's office." "Imperfection of the machinery," I say—not the lazy working of the machinery. The system in the Navy Department, of immediately settling and paying the accounts of sailors and marines killed at sea, I referred to, not as a model, but as a contrast. It could be used as a model, however. One paymaster, permanently attached to every brigade, would easily, promptly, and economically do what paymasters on shipboard do—immediately make up and forward the accounts of the dead after every battle. But it is not my business to reorganize bureaus.

The imperfection of the machinery for paying the debts due to the mothers and widows of soldiers killed fighting for their country, is as notorious as it is shameful. Of all the debts of the Government, these are the most sacred, and should first be paid. *They are paid the last.* And I but represent a determined public opinion, when I say that Congress will abate the nuisance of fourteen months' fumbling and mumbling over the accounts of the heroes who have died in battle.

COTTON-GROWING ON THE POTOMAC.

The Commissioner of Agriculture on Friday received samples of cotton grown at Glymont Landing, thirty miles south of Washington, on the banks of the Potomac. Three acres were planted, with good results. The cotton is of excellent quality. Large quantities of this essential product have been grown in the southern section of Maryland this year.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.

A bill will be introduced into Congress early in the session to have the bounty to soldiers paid in monthly instalments in addition to their monthly pay. This will make their stated pay $20 a month instead of $13.

NATIONAL BANKS RECENTLY CHARTERED.

The following National Banks have been chartered since the 9th inst.:

First National Bank of Utica, N. Y.	$100,000
First National Bank of Hartford, Conn.	100,000
First National Bank of Springfield, Vt.	50,000
First National Bank of Columbus, Ohio.	100,000
First National Bank of White Water, Wis.	50,000
First National Bank of Reading, Penn.	100,000
First National Bank of South Bend, Ind.	100,000
First National Bank of Cardington, Ohio.	50,000
First National Bank of Chillicothe, Ohio.	100,000

THE REPORTS OF THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

The report of Secretary WELLES to Congress is already in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Printing, and is being rushed through at the Government Printing-office. A portion of Secretary SEWARD'S report is also in hand. The latter will make about two volumes. The manuscript of the other Department reports have not been sent in. All of the reports this year will be exceedingly voluminous.

REGIMENTS OF THE POTOMAC ARMY REENLISTING.

A great many regiments in the Army of the Potomac, whose terms of service have nearly expired, are reenlisting for three years. The men say, that having been in at the birth of the rebellion, they will stay in service until they witness its death.

CAPACITY OF THE MILITARY HOSPITALS.

The records of the Surgeon-General's office show that there are 54,642 patients under treatment in the various hospitals throughout the country, including rebel prisoners sick or wounded. The total capacity of these hospitals is 84,472 beds; 30,277 of these are vacant.

RECEIPTS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of internal revenue for the week ending 14th of November were $2,250,000.

MILITARY CHANGES.

Lieut.-Col. GREEN, Chief Quartermaster of the Department at Washington, has been relieved. Lieut.-Col. LATHROP, Inspector-General of Gen. HEINTZELMAN'S Staff, has also been relieved, and ordered West.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 16.

CAPTURED BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

The prize schooner *Alma*, recently captured near Charleston with a cargo of salt and other merchandise, while attempting to run the blockade, arrived here to-day. The Navy Department has received information of another capture off Wilmington, the particulars of which have not yet been received.

NAVAL ORDER.

Commander HARRISON has been detached from the command of the *Minnesota*, and is awaiting orders.

A REBEL AGENT CAGED.

GEORGE T. ANN, agent for the sale of Confederate bonds, has been sent hither from the Army of the Potomac and committed to the Old Capitol. Several other dangerous characters have also been sent to that prison.

GEN. GRAHAM TRANSFERRED.

Brig.-Gen. CHARLES K. GRAHAM has been relieved by order of the Secretary of War from his command in the Army of the Potomac, and directed to report to Gen. BUTLER. Gen. GRAHAM will go to the front to-morrow to bid farewell to his old companions in arms.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

AFFAIRS IN CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Champion with $231,910 in Specie.

The steamer *Champion*, Capt. WILSON, which left Aspinwall on the 7th inst., with passengers and treasure from California, arrived here yesterday afternoon. The following is her specie list:

FROM ASPINWALL.

Colgate & Hoffman	$2,826
Ribon & Munoz	270
Total	$3,096

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Order	$29,680	C. H. Grant & Co.	$5,300
J. B. Newton & Co.	45,000	Baker & Morrill	9,860
Jennings & Brewster.	13,500	Wells, Fargo & Co.	90,500
J. G. Parker & Son.	3,500	Mrs. Daniel Tripp	474
H. Cohn & Co.	31,000		
Total from San Francisco			$228,814
Total from Aspinwall			3,096
Whole amount			$231,910

COLOMBIA.

PANAMA, Saturday, Nov. 7, 1863.

Simultaneous arrivals on the Pacific and Atlantic sides of the Isthmus bring us news from Bogota, the Capital, and the interior generally of the Republic. We have newspapers from Bogota to the 12th, and private letters to the 16th of last month.

The Presidential question continues to absorb public attention. The opposition to Gen. MOSQUERA acquires strength, and this opposition is based principally on his decrees as Provisional President, claimed to be illegal. The States of Santander, Antioquia, Boyaca and Magdalena have given Señor MURILLO, now Colombian Minister to Washington, its votes. Panama, it is already known, has voted for MURILLO. The election for President was held in the States of Cundinamarca and Tolima on the 11th ult., and it was at first asserted that MOSQUERA had in the former a small majority, but at the latest date the State is claimed for MURILLO. The State of Bolivar, of which Carthagena is the Capital, is also claimed for MURILLO. So that there can be but little, if any doubt, that MURILLO will be the President of Colombia, by the popular vote for the two years, commencing in April next.

The most important item comes in private letters from Buenaventura, on this side, to the effect that Gen. MOSQUERA, not being able to come to any pacific arrangement with President MORENO, of Ecuador, has declared war against that Republic. Although this is not improbable, the fact needs confirmation.

The clerical question is not yet solved. Many ecclesiastics have taken the oath of obedience to the Constitution, and do not oppose the laws of *fuicion* and demortization of the property of the Church, but many others continue stubborn. Although the fulmination of the Pope of Rome, excommunicating Gen. MOSQUERA and all the Senators and Representatives who made the law, was not generally known throughout the interior, it was

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MR. BEECHER'S RETURN.

The Coming Festival at Plymouth Church.

As before announced, the return of Mr. BEECHER from his tour to Great Britain and the Continent is to be celebrated by his congregation in fitting style. Never at a loss in devising resources for securing rational and positive enjoyment, there is a probability that on this occasion they will furnish the lovers of good things with a better opportunity than ever before for testing their abilities in this direction. At the Sunday school festival, to be held on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week, and for which more extensive preparations have been made than for any former festival, the whole building is to be thrown open to the guests, and different rooms have been assigned to different features of the entertainment, so that passing from one to the other a pleasing and brilliant variety will be exhibited, well calculated to make the beholder forgetful of the flight of the passing hour. The Committee of Arrangements have spared no pains or expense to make the occasion one that shall do honor to their pastor and to Plymouth Church. The attendance of HELMSMULLER'S Germania Band has been secured, and this is in itself a sufficient guaranty that the devotees at the shrine of St. Cecilia will not go away unsatisfied. FALLON'S Stereoscopticon, displaying several hundred beautiful views of scenery, celebrated buildings, statuary, &c., &c., will be exhibited each evening in the main audience room. There is to be a bountiful display of flowers and evergreen wreathing and mottoes, and it is understood that an entirely original feature, in the shape of a bower about the fountain in the Sunday-school room, is preparing. It is here that the flowers are to be sold. The festival is also to serve as an opportunity for celebrating the presentation by Mr. BEECHER to the Sunday-school, before his departure for Europe, of the large painting—"The Ruins of Ancient Tusculum," by GEORGE L. BROWN, the celebrated colorist and delineator. Mr. BEECHER is expected to speak on both evenings. The annexed is the programme for Tuesday evening:

PART I.—MILITARY BAND—(*Six o'clock*)

1. Welcome Home—Grand March..... .....Helmsmuller
2. Selections from the new Opera of Ione..... .....Petrella
   A—Marcia funebre.
   B—Aria—"Ah, Perdonami."
   C—Duetto—"Dell' Ilisso Sulla."
   D—Cavatina—"L'amo, l'amo."
3. Arietta in forma di Valse, Il Bacio.....Arditi
4. Chorus and Cavatina. (Shadow Dance,) from "Pardon de Ploermel"..... .....Meyerbeer
5. Green Seal Galop, (by request.).....Lumbye

(*Seven o'clock.*)

EXHIBITION OF FALLON'S STEREOSCOPTICON.

PART II—ORCHESTRA—(*Eight o'clock.*)

1. Overture—"William Tell"..... .....Rossini
2. Waltz—"First Flirtations"..... .....Strauss
3. Tersetto and Finale—2d Act Opera, "Lucretia Borgia,"..... .....Donizetti
4. Praise of Tears—(Solo for French Horn) .....Fr Schubert
5. Little Darling—Polka tremblant, (first time.) .....Helmsmuller
6. A Ride to Harlem—Railroad Pleasures .....Helmsmuller

(*Nine o'clock.*)

The Stereoscopticon.

Serious Collision on the River—The Hendrik Hudson.

On Sunday morning, about 5 o'clock, the *Hendrik Hudson*, on her down trip from Albany, came into collision with a schooner attached to a tow. The morning was pitch dark, and the steamer was under good headway. The schooner struck her, tearing away all the railings, guards, and many of the staterooms forward the wheel-house, smashing in the wheel-house, and ripping away the side works and some of the staterooms aft—in short, making a wreck of one side, and punching a hole in one of the boilers. The concussion was terrific, and the passengers, of whom there was a large number, were aroused, and rushed from berths in all kinds and lengths of garments; terrified on meeting the steam, and not knowing what fate awaited them, an indescribable scene ensued among men as well as women and children. No officers of the boat made their appearance to allay the terror, and it was some time before it was ascertained that danger of burning or sinking was not imminent. But in that "some time" there was a world of agony and apprehension to all on board. There was no damage done to the steamer beyond that stated. The accident occurred some forty miles from this City, and as a precautionary measure the *Hendrik* was run, with the aid of the remaining boiler, near the shore into shoal water, where daylight was awaited, when the trip was resumed to New-York, reaching here at 2 P. M. The *Hendrik* was loaded to within two and a half feet of her guards, and had, as a reliable informant states, neither Captain or first pilot on board. She was in charge of the second pilot, and there is no error in this statement, the People's Line are guilty of a most culpable indifference to the safety of those intrusting their lives to them. The tow which had done the damage went on its way, leaving the steamer to sink or swim. The remarkable feature of the occurrence is, that no one of the many on board the steamer was injured, either by the crash or steam.

Naval Movements.

REVOLUTION IN NAVAL ARTILLERY—ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT ERICSSON GUN.

The great gun, which has been for some months in course of construction for the navy by Mr. JOHN ERICSSON, arrived in this City a few days ago, and is now at one of the Iron Works being prepared for service. For obvious reasons we are not permitted to state its location. It is one of the most marvelous inventions of the time, and if successful, will revolutionize naval ordnance. Mr. ERICSSON contracted, some time since, to construct some 13-inch smooth-bore guns, which are to have a much greater initial velocity than any now in use. He is to receive nothing for them unless they burn over 50 pounds of powder; for every pound of powder beyond 50, Mr. ERICSSON is to receive $5,000. He is confident of being able to burn 100 pounds, and is certain of burning 75 pounds. The solid shot will weigh 220 pounds. The English 68-pounder, (of 12,500 pounds,) said by H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge to be the most powerful gun in the English service, with 16 pounds of powder, (nearly one-fourth of the charge,) has an initial velocity of 1,800 feet per second, and, therefore, a punching power against iron plates of 27,500,000 pounds. The rifled guns, with charges of one-tenth to one-twelfth of the shots, and the 15-inch gun, with a charge of thirty-five pounds to its shot of 425 pounds, have velocities ranging from 1,100 feet to 1,400 feet per second. The 300-pounder Parrott has, therefore, a punching power of 42,000,000 pounds, and the 15-inch gun of 55,500,000 pounds. The new gun, with 75 pounds charge, (one-third of the weight) will have as great a velocity as the 68-pounder, and its punching power will be 55,000,000 pounds, or exactly double that of the English gun. With 100 pounds of powder its velocity should be raised to 2,000 feet, and its punching power will be 68,000,000 pounds. It will thus be by far the most formidable gun yet constructed. The great superiority of our new guns to those in use by foreign Powers will readily be noticed.

DEPARTURE OF THE U. S. STEAMER SASSACUS.

Orders were received from the Navy Department yesterday to dispatch this vessel, one of the new double-enders which has just made its trial trip to the National Capital. In accordance with the official instructions, she left yesterday morning. The following is a list of her officers: Lieutenant-Commander, FRANCIS A. ROE; Acting Master and Executive Officer, A. W. Muldaur; Acting and Sailing Master, G. A. Boutelle; Acting Ensigns, Auguste Adler, Farley Hopkins, Ed. A. Sawyer; Master's Mates, Henry O'Hara, Gideon H. Smith, C. A. Trunday; Second Assistant Engineer, B. F. Wood; Third Assistant Engineers, O. W. Ellison, Peter C. Reilley, Robert N. Ellis, D. W. Graffey and John W. Hurley; Acting Gunner, Neil Martin; Paymaster, G. De F. Barton; Assistant Surgeon, Edgar Holden; Captain's Clerk, Michael George; Paymaster's Clerk, Gustave Detiloff.

DEPARTURE OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER FLAG.

This vessel sailed yesterday from the Brooklyn Navy-yard, having received orders from the Navy Department. Her destination is unknown. The following is a list of her officers: Acting Master Commander, CALEB A. CURTIS; Acting Masters, Wm. H. Latham, Geo. W. Frost; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Lyndford Gardener; Acting Assistant Surgeon, W. J. Rurge; Acting Engineers, Joseph S. Johnson, Charles V. Kelly; Engineers—First Assistant, Lewis H. Flowry; Second Assistant Wm. W. Innis; Third Assistants, George Bennett, Wm. Ross; Captain's Clerk, J. Wilmarth Morton; Paymaster's Clerk, George Prior; Acting Gunner, Benjamin F. Rutter.

LAUNCH TO-DAY.

The new steamer *Primrose* will be launched to-day at 3½ P. M., at the yard of Messrs. VAN DUSEN, foot of Sixteenth-street, East River. The public are invited to witness the launch. The dimensions of the vessel are as follows: 150 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 13½ feet deep. The engines are being built by Mr. DILLON, at Rondout.

Court of General Sessions.

At the time for opening this Court, yesterday morning, no Judge made his appearance, and after waiting nearly an hour the Clerk sent for Recorder HOFFMAN. The Recorder soon made his appearance, and on taking the Bench, said that the City Judge had made no arrangement with him to hold the Court this week, and as he would be otherwise engaged during the day, he had only come in to adjourn the Court. He added that some arrangement would be made by which either he or the City Judge would be present this morning. This is Judge MCCUNN's term for holding the Court, but the official vote, which is to determine whether he is elected to the Superior Court or not, is so close as to need his constant and watchful attendance on the Board of Canvassers.

Board of County Canvassers.

SIXTH DAY.

The Board of Canvassers met at noon yesterday and completed the canvass, with the exception of one district, the returns from which were sent back for correction on last Saturday. This district is the Tenth of the Eighth Ward. The returns are believed to be defective on the vote for Superior Court Judges, because they give no votes for Judge MCCUNN, whereas the Police reports gave him 173 votes in that district. On motion of Mr. TWEED, the Canvassers who sent in the returns were ordered to appear before the Board, at noon on Wednesday, to explain the supposed omission. Upon the settlement of this matter depends the important question whether Judge BOSWORTH or Judge MCCUNN is successful in attaining the Superior Court Bench. By the official canvass, and an allowance of 173 votes for MCCUNN in that district, he is elected over Mr. BOSWORTH by a 100 majority; but if the District Canvassers can clearly show that their returns as made are right, then Mr. BOSWORTH triumphs by a majority of 13. Judge MCCUNN has been in constant attendance throughout the canvass. The passing upon these doubtful returns, footing up the tables of the canvass and making the declaration of results, are all that remains for the Board to do.

The County Committee on Volunteering.

The recruiting office of the County Committee, Mayor OPDYKE, Comptroller BRENNAN, Supervisors BLUNT, PURDY, STEWART and WEED, is open at No. 240 Broadway, and ready for a rush of volunteers. The call they make is for 30,000 men. The total of Government, State and County bounty to each man is $677—enough to buy a farm with, almost, and for veterans an additional bounty of $100.

United States Marshal Murray's Prize Sales.

U. S. Marshal MURRAY has made the following sales of prizes and their cargoes, and forwarded the proceeds to Washington:

Name of Prizes.	Amount of Distribution.	Vessels Entitled to Share.
282 bales cotton, &c., ex Napoleon	$48,404 40	Fourteen vessels, Bienville, Restless, Flambeau, G. W. Blunt, Minnesota, Cumberland, Perry, Star, Keystone State, Santiago de Cuba, Restless and Flag.
Cargo steamer Patras	52,450 82	
Bark Hiawatha & cargo	239,703 71	
Schr. Maria and cargo	1,351 40	Restless.
Steamer Anglia and car.	84,699 91	Pamobscot.
Steamer Scotia and car.	93,508 62	Arthur Sachem.
Brig R. Bruce and cargo	31,566 65	Vanderbilt.
Schr. Water Witch & car.	3,742 47	O. City and Memphis.
Steamer Gertrude & car.	80,074 29	Fleg. Powhatan, Ottawa, Onondaga, & Flambeau.
Cargo sloop Mercury	802 21	
Cargo Hetiwan	11,126 85	
Schr. Florida and cargo	758 34	M. Vassar.
Ste'r Nicholas L. & cargo	29,407 94	Victoria.
Cargo schr. Reindeer	8,503 20	Arthur.
Cargo schr. Rambler	8,421 46	Connecticut.
Ste'r Granite City & car.	64,678 37	Tioga.
Ship North Carolina	4,095 26	Quaker City.
Ste'r Memphis and car.	510,742 07	Magnolia.
Ste'r Sunbeam and car.	89,475 15	
Steamer Ouachita	7,532 18	Memphis.
Brig Delta and cargo	4,696 83	Sancos.
Brig Maria and cargo	589 01	Victoria.
Schr. Sue and cargo	8,316 07	Monticello.
Cargo Reindeer *alias* Jeff. Davis	6,843 76	W. G. Anderson,
Total	$1,390,183 89	

Gen. John A. Dix for Mayor.

A number of prominent Democrats have been moving in the matter of securing the consent of Gen. JOHN A. DIX to his nomination for Mayor. The General hitherto has refused to allow the use of his name, but at a meeting held at Delmonico's on Saturday evening, there were assurances made by several gentlemen that he would accept the nomination when formally made him. Among those interested actively in the movement are

Judge Pierpont, Charles A. Secor, Henry Nicoll O. de Forest Grant, A. T. Stewart, Fred. Depeyster, Judge Hilton, William B. Astor, Moses Taylor, John Van Buren, James T. Brady, Myndert Van Schaick, Aaron Vanderpool, James Wadsworth, Jas. M. Brown, Robert B. Roosevelt, Michael Ulshoeffer, Wm. Whitlock, Jr., John J. Phelps, Peter Cooper.

At the meeting referred to, it was resolved that a grand mass meeting be held at Cooper Institute of all persons, irrespective of party, who favor the nomination. The meeting will take place Tuesday or Wednesday, and copies of the call will to-day be distributed for signature.

"Down Town."

Rev. C. C. Goss closed, on Sunday, his series of interesting and valuable discourses on "The Moral Aspects of our City," in the Tabernacle on Broadway. "Down Town," and the agencies by which it can be elevated, was the topic of the discourse. He made Fourteenth-street the line between the two sections of our City. There are 15 Wards below and seven above. Two-thirds of the territory is above. Half of the population are below. The increase below during the past five years has been 58,672. This increase extends to all these lower Wards except the Second, Third and Fourth, where there is a small decrease. In spite of this the speaker showed that 47 church edifices had become extinct during the past 20 years, and that in thirty instances none had been erected in their place. There is now only 123 places of worship of all kinds—only 80 Pastors to 500,000 persons; only 25,000 are found in the churches at any one time. Thousands of the toiling who have to eke out a miserable existence on low wages, seldom attend church; they are not able to clothe themselves decently. He was glad, he said, that so many of them are striking for their rights. Mr. Goss then showed that the mortality down town was greater than up-town, caused by the crowded condition in which many lived; 6,000 families live under ground. The youth, too, are growing up immoral and dangerous. In the down-town region there are 80,000 between the ages of 5 and 15, over 51,000 of these are as yet unreached by Sunday school effort; they are the Goths and Vandals of our City. He also showed that much the largest half of our police and police expenses are down town; 80 out of the 122 engine companies are there; also all of our places of amusement, from the respectable to the immoral; thieves, gamblers, and all other vile characters lurk in secret there. After the legitimate business of the day ends, the nefarious night business begins. Cheap suburban homes, cheap railroad fare, and a practical application of the principles of the Gospel were the remedies presented for the existing evils.

We learn that these discourses now closed, are to be repeated in one of our up-town churches, as soon as the duties of Mr. Goss will permit, and after that they are to be put in a more permanent form.

The Sixth District Board of Enrollment.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 15, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article appeared in your issue of to-day, headed "The Sixth District Board of Enrollment," which reflects discredit upon me personally. I refer to the clause—"So far as the Commissioner and Surgeon are concerned, it is understood that against them there were no charges preferred of either want of capacity for or neglect of duty." Now this implies that both these charges have been made against me, which is false in every particular. The whole cause of the difficulty is easily explained. At the commencement of the enrollment the Commissioner and Surgeon united together, and continued so to their dismissal, to vote and act together in making the appointments, &c., of their friends to positions, and to drive me to retain them, after their services were not required, which I did not think for the interests of the Government. If I had consented to pension fifteen or twenty of the Commissioner's friends on the Government at $3 per day, there would have been no difficulty in the Board.

To give you an idea of the character of the Commissioner, I need only relate a conversation which occurred on Friday last. When the Surgeon received the letter dismissing him from his position, the Commissioner remarked: "Well, Doctor, we have done what we said we would—we have brought the house down with us."

This is but one of the many acts which have characterized the conduct of the Commissioner since his inception into this office.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES W. FARR.

Police Justiceships.

POLICE JUSTICE—M'KEON NOMINATION.

The Nominating Conventions of the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards, on the part of the MCKEON Democracy, have decided upon running Hon. NICHOLAS SEAGRIST for Police Justice in the Seventh Judicial District. United on the ticket with Mr. SEAGRIST is THOMAS PEARSON for Civil Justice.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

TWENTIETH WARD CLUB OF INDEPENDENT CITIZENS.—The members of this Club, composed principally of the most prominent German citizens of this Ward, held a meeting last Friday evening at Nehring's Hall, No. 465 Eighth-avenue, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Police Justice and Councilman. The meeting was largely attended, and a unanimity of action prevailed. After the ordinary business was disposed of, the President of the Club, LORENZO ACKERMAN, Esq., stated, in forcible and eloquent language, the necessity of nominating only those who are well known for their upright dealing and integrity of purpose, and who would command the votes of all honest citizens irrespective of party influence. Mr. ACKERMAN's remarks were much applauded, and, at their conclusion, the Committee proceeded to business. On motion of Mr. KEINHARD, Judge QUACKENBUSH was unanimously nominated for reelection as Police Justice, and VALENTINE COOK for Councilman.

PRESENTATION TO CITY INSPECTOR BOOLE.—At the Astor House, yesterday afternoon, City Inspector BOOLE was presented by his colleagues, in the Board of Aldermen (with whom he is still associated as an honorary member of the Board,) with an elegantly engrossed copy of the proceedings in the matter of his appointment to the City Inspectorship and his selection as an honorary member of the Board. The present is a very handsome piece of penmanship, executed by Mr. DAVID STANTON, inclosed in a rich frame, and embellished on the circle of the writing by excellent likenesses of all the members of the Board. It is to be on exhibition at Messrs. BALL & BLACK'S, in Broadway, for a short time. The assembly that witnessed the presentation comprised nearly all the members of the Board of Alderman and a large attendance of gentlemen of the Press. Alderman RYERS called the assemblage to order and explained the object of the gathering, and Alderman JEREMIAH presented the testimonial in a brief speech of much feeling and unusual eloquence, as a gift of esteem on the part on the entire Board to one with whom they had parted with great reluctance and sincere regret, when they unitedly desired that his extraordinary energy and high administrative ability should be made useful for the benefit of the City, in his present position—a position which had been so well filled that he was now chosen in nomination for a much higher one. Mr. BOOLE, who suffered under the disadvantage of a throat affection, responded briefly, saying that he should treasure the present as a memento of many happy associations, and as an incentive to put forth his whole strength in new efforts to secure the further good will of his colleagues and the people. Afterward the company withdrew to one of the dining rooms and enjoyed a handsome collation, and in a number of pleasant little speeches complimentary to the City Inspector, and his course of action as a public officer.

COMPLIMENT TO GEN. HARVEY BROWN.—A number of our citizens have presented to Gen. HARVEY BROWN a handsome silver service, in testimony of his valuable aid in suppressing the riots of July. The General has made a very handsome acknowledgment of the same in the following letter:

FORT SCHUYLER, Nov. —, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: I thank you for the splendid gift with which you have honored me, rendered trebly valuable by the flattering testimonial accompanying it.

In accepting this substantial and beautiful evidence of your approbation, I feel deeply sensible that, next to your favor, I owe this proud distinction to the devoted men of your City with whom I was associated, and to the brave soldiers I had the good fortune to command.

I beg you again, gentlemen, to accept my grateful thanks for this valuable testimonial, and for the kind assurances you give me that my conduct during the late riots meets your approbation.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your most obedient servant, HARVEY BROWN.

Messrs. CHARLES H. MARSHALL, E. E. MORGAN, EDMUND PENFOLD, J. D. JONES, and others.

A PASSENGER ROBBED BY A BRAKEMAN ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—JAMES HALEY, a brakeman on the Hudson River Railroad, was arrested on the charge of having stolen $60 in bank notes from EDWARD CONCKLIN, a passenger on the train. The accused was taken before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, and an examination was had. It appeared that CONCKLIN and the prisoner were standing on the rear platform of the last car, when the former missed his money and accused the brakeman of having stolen it from his pocket. The latter emphatically denied the charge, and told CONCKLIN that if he repeated the remark he (CONCKLIN) would be kicked from the car. Detective CLINTON, of Albany, who was on the train, overheard the altercation, promptly came forward and instituted a search for the missing money. He found the whole of it in a water closet of the car. The testimony was so strong against the brakeman that the latter at last admitted having taken it, but said it was done as a joke. He was committed to the Tombs in default of $1,000 bail.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.—The pay-rolls of claimants under the provisions of chapter 421 laws of 1863, for reimbursement for clothing and equipments lost or destroyed in the service of the United States in 1861, have been received by the Quartermaster-General of the State, and payment of the claims which have been allowed by the Board of Commissioners, established under this act, will be made as soon as the necessary orrangements are completed for properly identifying those entitled to the reimbursement. Claimants will apply at the Quartermaster-General's office, No. 51 Walker-street, for information with regard to the mode of payment.

THE HEBREW SUNDAY-SCHOOL FAIR.—This most attractive Fair continues at Dodworth's Hall today. This evening the Russian Admiral and his suite are expected to be present, as they have signified their acceptance of an invitation to attend. For the Fair and its excellent purpose, the indications are of an entire success.

OMNIBUSES TO-MORROW OR NOT?—The omnibus-drivers, who held a large meeting on Sunday, demand $1 75 per day. They gave the proprietors of the several lines two days in which to decide whether they will accede to the demand or not. If not, it was decided to strike to-night.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION—SATURDAY, Nov. 14, 1863, Two o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1863.

MORGAN JONES, Esq., *President Board of Councilmen:*

SIR: You are respectfully requested to convene the Board of Councilmen on Saturday, the fourteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at two o'clock P. M., to take into consideration the subject of making an additional appropriation for the City Inspector's Department, and such other matters as may come before the Board.

PATRICK R. RUSSELL,
CHAS. RILEY,
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
JOHN P. GAW,
JOHN HOUGHTALIN,
JOSEPH MCVAY,
SAM'L T. WEBSTER,
JAMES HAYES,
JAMES SANDFORD,
THOMAS BRADY,
ALEXANDER BRANDON,
JOHN BRICE,
J. G. HAVILAND,
RICHARD O'BRIEN,
JOHN MCCONNELL,
MICHAEL C. GROSS.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, and the following members:

Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that the actual opening of Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth-street, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, October nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, take place forthwith.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Sandford, Jones, Webster—3.

Petition of the officers of the Fifty-fifth regiment on behalf of said regiment, for the use of the building corner of Hall-place and Seventh-street as an armory, with preamble, reciting that the building in Hall-place, corner of Seventh-street, formerly occupied by the Second regiment New-York National Guard, is now vacant, and that there is a lease of said building, which will expire on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and resolution that the building corner of Hall-place and Seventh-street, formerly occupied as an armory by the Second regiment New-York National Guard, be set apart and assigned to the use of the Fifty-fifth regiment New-York National Guard for the unexpired term of said lease, to be used as an armory and drill-room.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

Resolution, that permission be and is hereby given to Mrs. Kate Allen to exhibit goods in front of her premises, number four hundred and fifty-nine Sixth-avenue, provided the same do not interfere with the public thoroughfare, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be and is hereby given to George W. Asay to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number two hundred and thirty-five Eighth-avenue, provided the same do not interrupt the public thoroughfare; the said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be lighted with gas forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be granted to New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to lay a single track of railroad from the inside of their freight depot, corner of Franklin and Elm streets, down Elm-street to the corner of Leonard and Elm streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Railroads.

Communication from the Comptroller, recommending the adoption of resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the following transfers, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of seventy-five thousand and fifty-one dollars and seventy-nine cents, ($75,051 79,) be and the same are hereby authorized to be made from the appropriation and account under the head of "INTEREST ON REVENUE BONDS," that is to say:

To the credit of the account entitled INTEREST on Union Dispos. Fund Redemption Bonds —The sum of fifty-one dollars and seventy-nine cents..... $51 79

To the credit of the account entitled Police Station-houses—The sum of five thousand dollars..... 5,000 00

To the credit of the account entitled ADVERTISING for the COMMON COUNCIL—The sum of twenty thousand dollars..... 20,000 00

To the credit of the account entitled CHARTER Expense—The sum of fifty thousand dollars 50,000 00

Total..... $75,051 79

Each of the said transfers having been duly recommended by the Comptroller, in pursuance of the requirement of section two, chapter four hundred and sixty-one, of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two,

Resolved, That authority be and the same is hereby given to the proper officers of the Department of Finance to transfer the appropriation of and for the sum of eight thousand dollars, ($8,000,) heretofore made by the Corporation, for the payment of "Interest on Assessment Bonds," to the credit of the account entitled "Printing for the Common Council," such transfer having been duly recommended by the Comptroller, in pursuance of the requirement of section two, of chapter four hundred and sixty-one, of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, say eight thousand dollars ($8,000.)

(By Board of Aldermen, communication received and resolutions adopted.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract with the lowest bidder, conformably with the provisions of the Amended Charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the erection of a house for the use of Engine Company number Twenty-three, on the lot of ground recently purchased for that purpose by the Comptroller.

Which was laid over.

Preamble, reciting that since the widening of Whitehall-street, the Battery sidewalks and railings on the westerly side of said street, and at the turn or intersection of State-street, have become very much dilapidated or broken, with resolution that the Street Commissioner is herewith directed to forthwith secure said railings, and to so adjust them, and the said sidewalks in his discretion as to afford a facility of public ingress and egress to and from said streets, and the South and Staten Island Ferries for foot passengers and vehicles, which shall be commensurate with the recently increased use of said streets; provided, that in so doing he shall not injure existing approaches to the ferries, and that the amount requisite for such repairing be charged to the account of Flagging Sidewalks.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to regulate, &c., Ninth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street to Laurens-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to flag southerly side of Fifty-first street, from Eighth avenue to a point four hundred feet easterly.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to open One Hundred and Third-street from Fifth-avenue to Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to place wooden railing across Eighty-fourth-street at its terminus near Broadway.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, to create a Deputy Contract Clerk in Street Department.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, to build new hose carriage for Hose Company number Fifty-three.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman MCVAY—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Kaiser to build a sewer leading from the rear of his premises, numbers fifty-six and fifty-eight Avenue B, to the main sewer in Fourth-street, at his own expense, the same to done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman RILEY—

Resolved, That an extension of time of seventy days be given to the contractor for dredging out slip between piers numbers thirty-seven and thirty-eight, North River.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman WEBSTER—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and also one in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Second to Third-avenue, to connect with the sewer thus proposed to be built in Third-avenue; the said work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman JOYCE—

Resolved, That Forty-ninth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman RUSSELL—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to have the house of Hose Company number Fifty-three repaired and put in good condition forthwith.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman WEBSTER—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause such necessary repairs to be made forthwith to Manhattan Steam Engine Company number Eight as will place the said engine in perfect order, at a cost not to exceed two thousand dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman JOYCE—

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman RUSSELL—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the west side of Second-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman HAVILAND—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to N. Beecher & Co., numbers eighty-one and eighty-three Hammond-street, to receive and deliver goods on the sidewalks in front of their premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman JOYCE—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Edward J. Donnelly to set curb and gutter and lay fourfeet flagging opposite his premises, sixty-fifth-street, running one hundred feet easterly from the northeast corner of Tenth-avenue, at his own expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman GROSS—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Rohn's Band, for music furnished on the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, amounting to thirty-six dollar, ($36.)

Which was laid over.

By Councilman GROSS—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Holwell's Brass Band for the sum of thirty-five dollars, for music furnished on the celebration of the Fourth of July, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman O'BRIEN—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to furnish the Board of Education with one hundred and fifty loads of manure, for use of grounds attached to the Free Academy.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman HAYES moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed immediately to discontinue all legal proceedings in the case of Oliver Green against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the attorney of said Green for the sum of six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-four cents, in full settlement of said action and claim for balance of salary due and unpaid for services rendered as Complaint and Pay-roll Clerk to the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection in the City Inspector's Department, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor December, thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty and that the said amount be charged to the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman JOYCE moved that the Committee on Assessments be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay to James Gilson the sum of two thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and orty-nine cents, the amount of an assessment imposed upon lots known as, and numbered respectively from forty-two to six hundred and sixty-eight, both inclusive, in block number five hundred and ninety-four, on the maps of the City of New-York, and lying between the One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Sixth avenues in said City, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman KEENAN called up General Order number seven hundred and eighty-seven, being an ordinance of Board of Aldermen, that a receiving basin and culvert be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-fifth-street.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Healy called up General Order number eight hundred and thirty-five, being a petition of dockbuilders employed by the Corporation relative to resolution increasing their pay, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay the men employed as dockbuilders by the Corporation the amount due them, being twenty-five cents per day to each and every man for each and every day they worked from June ten, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to November fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and that said Comptroller pay the same at the earliest possible moment after the amount due said employes shall be ascertained.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number seven hundred and fifty, being a report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for a new fire alarm bell for the Essex Market bell-tower.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Gross called up General Order number eight hundred and forty-seven, being a report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Riley called up General Order number seven hundred and forty-three, being a report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that West-street, from Washington to West-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one-half (the expense and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Councilman Riley moved to amend by striking out the word "West" where it first occurs, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Reade."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, and Joyce—23.

Councilman Sandford moved to take from table the veto sage of His Honor the Mayor, with resolution directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of the publishers of the New York *World*, for the annexed

week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Nov. 7, 1863.	Nov. 14, 1863.	Nov. 15, 1862.
Capital	$69,722,506	$69,722,506	$69,128,000
Loans	193,436,841	182,044,530	178,786,663
Specie	28,783,281	29,177,049	30,348,947
Circulation	6,100,335	6,095,933	9,840,991
Gross Deposits	236,072,310	225,360,723	203,148,942
Exchanged	76,573,117	73,590,225	29,082,338
Undrawn	159,499,193	151,770,498	164,066,604
In Sub-Treasury	24,705,174	17,469,591	16,526,296

The present Bank return shows a further heavy liquidation on the lines of Loans and of Deposits. This results mainly from the settlements made with the Treasury, though a considerable amount of private loans has also been paid upon the call of the Banks early last week. The Specie average is higher than last Monday, and the combined stock of Specie now held in Bank and in the Sub-Treasury is about $38,000,000.

The market for Money, which was restored to steadiness at the close of last week, is now working smoothly, and some of the borrowers on the Stock Exchange say easily, on the basis of 7 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, which continues to be the minimum rate. The supply at Bank and from private lenders was found quite equal to the demand within reasonable hours, to-day. There was no difficulty among the Brokers in making up their wants, nor were the balances carried over so large as on Saturday night.

The sudden and extreme advance of Saturday on the Railway Shares at the Stock Board was not sustained to-day. The impression is that a considerable amount of *short* contracts was made good on Saturday by the purchase of Cash Stock for delivery, which caused the upward turn in prices to be more rapid than it would otherwise have been. To-day, with a confirmed improvement in the Money Market, there is less eagerness to buy Stocks, and a disposition to press sales. The Government securities were firm. Gold and Exchange steady.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Saturday afternoon, the Railway speculation closing rather better than at the Second Board. Gold is also a fraction higher:

	Sat.	Mond.		Sat.	Mond.
Gold Coin	147	147⅜	Harlem Pref	105	116
U.S. 6s, 1881	110	110¾	Mich. Central	125	124
N. Y. Central	136¾	136⅞	Mich. Southern	87¾	91¾
Erie	100¾	103⅜	Mich. Guaran'd	140	141⅜
Erie Preferred	102¾	103	Illinois Cen	119⅜	118
Hudson	129⅜	126¾	Pittsburgh	100¾	103¾
Pacific Mail	216	216	Fort Wayne	81½	83¾
Harlem	96	94⅜	Rock Island	106¾	105
Canton	33¾	33⅜	Galena	108¾	107¾
Fren. Cer., new	98	98⅜	Reading	124¾	125
Toledo	117⅜	116	Quicksilver	65¾	63¾
Northwest	46¾	45¾	Chicago and A	85¾	85

The Associated Banks held on Saturday night, after paying the installment of $3,500,000 on Friday on the Loan to the United States of Sept 3, a total in Legal Tender Notes of $23,611,503. They probably made a gain upon this to-day on the disbursements from the Treasury office, which are $2,956,317, against receipts of $2,013,113.

The receipts at the Treasury office to-day, on account of the Popular Loan, are:

On subscriptions direct	$489,700
From Loan Agents	453,750
Total	$943,450

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Hanover	100
Manhattan	140	Irving	97
Merchants'	106	Metropolitan	115
Union	115	Citizens'	105
North River	108	Peoples'	102
Tradesmen's	112	Shoe & Leather	105
Commerce	105	Continental	100
Ocean	93	New-York County	126
Bank of N. America	106		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	106⅛	Illinois Cen., '75	117¾
N.Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est	101	Al. & T. H. firsts	103½
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	102⅜	Chic. & N. W. S. F	102
N. Y. Cen. con. '76	134	Chi. & N. W. firsts	90⅜
Erie R. firsts, '58	110	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	74
Erie R. seconds, '79	112	L. & W. B.	110
Erie thirds, '83	111	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
Erie fourths, '80	106	Tol. & Wab. seconds	88
Erie fifths, '88	107	M. & P. du C. 1sts	107
Buff., N.Y.&E.1sts, '77	108	Gal. & Chi. Exten	112
Hud. R. firsts, '60	114	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	110½
Hud R. seconds, '72	116	Chi. & R. I. W. 2ds	106
Hudson Bonds '67	103	Clev. & Tol. S. F	111
Harlem seconds, '64	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	108
Harlem thirds, '68	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102½
Mich. Cen. '69 & '72	119¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	88
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	121	Clev. & Pitts. 1sts	106
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	120	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	84¾
Michigan S. seconds	103¾	Chi. & Alton, firsts	103
M. S. & N. Ind. S.F	109	Chi. & Alton Income	90

The National Bank Currency will probably be ready for delivery from the Currency Bureau of the Treasury Department early in December. The Comptroller, Mr. McCULLOCH, writes as follows to the President of the First National Bank of New-York:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1863.

I have been a good deal troubled about the delays that have occurred in the preparation of the National currency, but I am now quite hopeful that those delays are about over, and that we shall be ready to commence the delivery of notes to the banks by the 1st proximo.

The mail by the steamer *Asia*, at Boston brings the following report of American Stocks in England, from Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE:

"Since our last we have had rather more activity in the market in London for American securities. The high rate of exchange has induced some shipments from New-York, which have found buyers here at reduced values. Illinois shares declined to 20 discount and Erie to 65, but close firm at an improvement of $1 to $2 on these prices. United States Government securities continue in demand for Holland, where also there exists a good demand for Atlantic and Great Western Bonds, (Ohio section;) the New-York and Pennsylvania sections are more inquired for at an advance on last week's quotations of 1 ₩ cent."

The telegraphic dispatches to the Press from San Francisco this morning noticed some legal action by Mr. C. K. GARRISON against the Mariposa estate. The reporter added that it was probably a *bearing* operation against the Mariposa stock in this market. This conclusion may not be far out of the way. The Stock did decline to-day. The suit we understand to be the result of an ineffectual threat to compel the Company who have recently acquired title to the estate to settle some inconsiderable claim against Gen. FREMONT in gold, in place of legal tender. Under the peculiar nature of the demand they are not disposed to do so, and they are ordered by counsel not to do so. The law, as interpreted by the Court of Appeals in New York, would not, of course, give the claimants, under any circumstances, anything more than Legal Tender Notes.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States to-day were as follows: Receipts, $2,013,113,35, including for Customs, $233,000; Payments, $2,956,317 02; Balance, $16,526,387 40.

A Review of the Tobacco Crop for 1863.

From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 13.

Much has been written and said on the extent and quality of the tobacco crop of 1863, showing that from drought s and a scarcity of plants that a limited crop was planted, which was generally damaged by the September frosts, and in many districts ruined.

Much inquiry and observation has convinced the writer that the damage by frost is partial and not general, and confined almost entirely to districts of country north of the usual tobacco-growing region; for it must be borne in mind that high prices for the last two years has stimulated the production of tobacco some three hundred miles north of the usual tobacco region before the war. The Great West has never cultivated tobacco as an export staple north of the Ohio River, except in Missouri. We now find tobacco extensively cultivated in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and partially in all of the Northwest, embracing an area of country twice as large as the old region which embraced Missouri, Kentucky, the southern portion of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland.

Future statistics will show that the Missouri crop of 1863 is decidedly the largest that the State has ever grown, and though much of it is in the hands of new beginners, and will prove of low quality for want of full maturity, still the large bulk of the Missouri leaf is of fair quality and has been housed in good time and condition, and comparatively not injured by frost. The same may be said of the crops of Kentucky, Tennessee and Maryland.

Virginia and North Carolina have grown but little tobacco since 1861, which is still locked up by the blockade, but which at any time may find its way out by the progress of the war or the close of it.

The culture of tobacco is remunerative to the planter at five cents per pound, and hazardous at higher figures. From 1840 to 1860 the average prices paid by local dealers for leaf tobacco was about three cents per pound, at which low figures the United States supplied the markets of the world. It is but natural that agriculturists will turn their attention to that staple that pays the best reward for labor. Tobacco is now paying better than anything else.

In 1864 the bulk of farm labor will be devoted to tobacco in the old and new tobacco regions, if present prices are sustained.

The crop of 1864 will be planted before the extent of the crop of 1863 will be known or conceded. When the two extremities meet, the reverse in prices will be in proportion to the present excitement.

Tobacco, like all other staples, is governed by the immutable laws of supply and consumptive demand. That the crop of 1863 will far exceed any known demand for consumption, is now manifest; and while this is true, we find the stocks in Europe gradually accumulating, and are now larger than for the last five years at any one time.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 16, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 130 bbls. Ashes, 20,901 bbls. Flour, 259 bbls. and 2,762 bags Corn Meal, 415 sacks Buckwheat Flour, 136,350 bushels Wheat, 9,600 bush. Corn, 140 bush. Rye, 28,714 bush. Barley, 77,299 bush. Oats, 16,000 bushels Malt, 3,152 pkgs. Provisions and 452 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are scarce and in fair demand at buoyant prices, including Pots at $8 62½@$8 75, and Pearls at $9 75 ₩ 100 lbs. Sales, 25 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been in more demand, since our last, at former prices, including Java at 39c.@40c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 30c.@33c., with sales of 2,800 bags; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 31¾c.@33¾c., with sales of 750 bags; St. Domingo, 28c.@29c., with sales of 1,200 bags.

COTTON—Continues in fair demand at buoyant rates; Middlings, 86c @87c. ₩ lb.; sales and resales since our last, 1,600 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate request to-day, though prices of common grades have favored purchasers. Sales, since our last, 15,250 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $5 50@$5 70; poor to choice old and new extra State, at $6 10@$6 60, chiefly at $6 10 @$6 25; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 20@$7 30 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 50	@$5 70
Extra State	6 10	@ 6 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 90	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	7 20	@ 7 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 35	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	6 65	@ 9 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 50	@11 50

Southern Flour is in moderate demand at buoyant prices. Stock light. Sales, since our last 1,450 bbls. at $7 15@$7 80 for poor to good superfine; $6 85@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is unaltered. Sales 650 bbls. Extra at $6 15@$8 75 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is very scarce and quiet at $5 75@$6 75 ₩ bbl. Sales, 80 bbls. Corn Meal is in lively demand and held firmly at $5 50 for Jersey, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, $6 25 for Brandywine, and $6 10 for Atlantic Mills, ₩ bbl.; sales 850 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is selling in lots at $3@$3 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand, mainly on speculation, and prices have advanced about 1c. ₩ bushel. The main inquiry has been for prime parcels of Spring. Sales since our last, 146,000 bushels, including Canada Club and White Western, on private terms; Amber Western at $1 51@$1 54; Red Western, at $1 42@$1 50; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 39@$1 42; Milwaukee Club at $1 36@$1 39; Chicago Spring at $1 34@$1 38 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in good request and held with more firmness. Speculators are still the principal buyers. Sales were made of 87,000 bushels at $1 09¾, chiefly for Mixed Western in store, and $1 09¾ for do. afloat, and $1 09@$1 10 for White and Yellow Western ₩ bushel. Rye continues dull and nominal, at $1 20@$1 25, according to quality. ₩ bushel. Oats are in brisk demand, mainly on speculation, at firmer and buoyant prices. We quote Canada at 84c.@84¾c., Western, 84c.@85c., State at 84½c.@85c., ₩ bushel. Sales 195,000 bushels, part to arrive. Barley is in good demand, at $1 40@$1 57 ₩ bushel; sales 27,000 bushels since our last. Barley Malt at $1 52¾@$1 60 ₩ bushel. Sales 1,800 bushels.

HAY—Bale is in light supply and active request at $1 20@$1 30 for shipment and local use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are salable and firm at 20c.@28c. for new, and 18c.@23c. for yearlings, according to quality, ₩ lb.

LATHS—Eastern are actively inquired for, at $2 25 ₩ thousand. Supply limited.

NAVAL STORES—Are in moderate demand, at uniform quotations, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 15@$3 20 ₩ gallon; Resin, $40@$48 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar, $13@$16 ₩ bbl.; City Pitch, $20@$25 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate request, at less buoyant prices. We quote: Crude Whale, at $1 10 @$1 12; do. Sperm, at $1 62½@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 20½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 95@$2 05; Linseed, at $1 37@$1 40; and outside lots at lower rates, down even to $1 30. No. 1 Lard, at 95c. @$1 07½; City Red, at 75c.@77½c.; Olive, at $1 90@$2 ₩ gallon; and $6 25@$6 50 and $4 37½@$4 50 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, at 27c. @28c.; Refined do. at 50c.@52c. free, and 40c.@41c. in bond, ₩ gallon. The Oil City *Register* of the 11th inst. says: "Buyers here seem unwilling to invest much in the present state of the market. The river is sufficiently high to allow oil boats to go down, but a comparatively small amount is going forward. As near as we can judge there are on hand here, and on the creek, from 75,000 to 100,000 barrels of oil, a great proportion of which belongs to refiners who have been awaiting the resumption of navigation for some time past in order to get it forward. We hear of a well being struck on the John McClintock farm, on Saturday last, adjoining the Buchanan farm, on Cherry Run. The show is said to be excellent, but in tubing it a part of the tubing fell in the well, which caused it to fill up. It was to be retubed yesterday. The pond freshet of Friday last was a very large and successful one. Some 175 boats came out and, as near as we can ascertain, about 25,000 bbls. of oil. We have heard of no sales at the wells less than $3 ₩ bbl. We give as the ruling rate $3@$3 50 at the wells, and $4@$4 22 ₩ bbl. at this point, with one sale of 800 bbls. here, at the former figure. The river is about on a stand with 23 inches in the steamboat channel. Freights to Pittsburgh, 75 cents. Price of barrels, prime new, $3@$3 50. The market closes with a little feeling, but is still inactive."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand and held firmly. Sales have been made since our last of 3,600 bbls., at $18@$18 25 for New Mess; $16 50@$16 75, chiefly at $16 50@$16 62½ for Old Mess; $16 75@$17 for Prime Mess; $15 75@$16 for thin Mess; $19 75@$20 for clear Mess; $13@$13 50 for Sour Mess, and $11 87½@$12 25 (the latter rate for extra) for Prime, ₩ bbl. Included in the sales were 500 bbls. New Mess, for January delivery, at $18 50 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats have been less freely offered and have been in request at 9c.@10c. for Hams, and 6c.@6¾c. for Shoulders ₩ lb. Sales 50 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate demand and very firm at 8c.@10¾c., according to quality, ₩ lb. Sales 200 boxes. Lard is in fair request and firm. Sales 2,100 tcs. and bbls., at 11¾c.@12c., and 150 kegs on private terms ₩ lb. Dressed Hogs continue in fair demand at 7¾c.@7¾c. ₩ lb. Beef is quiet yet steady. Sales 300 bbls., at $13 75@$15 for Extra Mess, and $11 75@$13 50 for plain Mess ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $24 75@$25 50; India Mess, $28@$30 ₩ tierce. Sales 350 tierces. Beef Hams, $17 50@$18 ₩ bbl.; sales 275 bbls. Butter continues quiet, at 20c.@24c. for poor to choice Western, and 23c.@29c. for common to prime State ₩ lb. Cheese continues inactive and depressed, at 11c.@15½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Has been in stock request at former prices, including East India at $7 25@$7 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in less demand, but at buoyant rates, with sales reported, since our last, of 450 hhds., including New-Orleans at 12¾c.@13¾c.; Cuba at 12½c.@13¾c., and Porto Rico at 13¾c.; 375 boxes Havana, part at 12¾c.@13c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are in request, ranging from 14c.@17¼c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, reached 165,000 lbs., at 11¾c.@12¼c., chiefly at 12c.@12¼c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 1,600 bbls., in lots, at from 65c.@68c., closing at 67c.@68c., and 100 hhds. Drudge at equal to 66c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet and rates heavy. For Liverpool, the engagements included 500 bbls. Flour at 1s. ₩ bbl.; also, by steamer, 3,000 boxes Cheese, 2,100 pkgs. Butter and 600 boxes Bacon at 40s. ₩ ton. For London—2,000 pkgs. Provisions, by steamer, on private terms, and 100 tons Oil Cake, by sailing vessel, at 15s. ₩ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Adriatic	Nov. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Nov. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Nov. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Nov. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Nov. 21	New-York	Bremen.
Asia	Nov. 25	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Nov. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Nov. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Dec. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Borussia	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	Nov. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov. 28	Liverpool	Boston.

For New-Orleans.

Yazoo	Nov. 18	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	Nov. 24	New-York	N.O. *via* Hav.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Cornica	Dec. 7	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau

Mails for Europe.

Mails for the United Kingdom and France, *vid* Galway, by the *Adriatic*, will close at 8:30 A. M., Tuesday.

Mails for Europe, by the *China*, close at 9:30 A. M., Wednesday.

Mails for Europe, by the *Bohemian*, *vid* Quebec, close at 1 P. M., Thursday.

Mails for Europe, by the *Hansa*, *vid* Southampton and Bremen, close Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Ireland, by the *Edinburgh*, *vid* Queenstown, close on Saturday at 10 30 A. M.

Mails for Havana.

Mails for Havana, by the *Columbia*, close Thursday, at 2 P. M.

Mails for Havana, by the *Roanoke*, close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Mails for New-Orleans.

Mails for New-Orleans, by the *Yazoo*, close Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

Mails for Kingston, Ja., and Port-au-Prince.

Mails for Kingston, Ja., and Port-au-Prince, by the *Saladin*, close Friday, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*vid* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ..... 5 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED.—ABOUT THE 1st of August last, Mr. Z. M. KENT, who had escaped from Richmond to Washington, was sent by the authorities to Philadelphia. Information of his whereabouts is wanted by his mother, who has arrived at Washington in search of him. Address Mrs. E. C. KENT, Georgetown, D. C.

S. S. NEWCOMB, ESQ., RICHMOND, Virginia.—I am in Providence, R. I., and in good health. MARY L. NEWCOMB.

Richmond papers please copy.
Nov. 16, 1863.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman, as first-rate cook; understands her business perfectly; understands making all kinds of bread and pastry, all kinds of soups and game; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 66 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, by a respectable woman, in a private family; can produce the best of City references from her last place, for nearly two years; no washing; wages, $14 per month. Any communs addressed to No. 111 West 16th-st., will be punctually attended to.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A THOROUGH COOK, who understands her business in all its branches, a situation in the country or City; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups, game, fancy and side dishes; wages, $10 to $12; good City reference. Call at No. 102 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl as good cook, washer and ironer, or laundress; is willing and obliging; will make herself generally useful; can give good City reference if required. Call at No. 87 West 46th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do cooking alone; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 38 East 12th-st., first floor, back room, between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A respectable and well recommended young woman desires a situation in City or country; is an excellent laundress, and a good cook and baker; no objection to do general housework. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RE-spectable woman as first-rate cook; understands cooking in all its branches; can make excellent bread and biscuit; would assist in washing and ironing; has five years' City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 122 East 19th-st., rear 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A highly respectable woman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; sends up her dinners in the first style; can be recommended by the first families of the City. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A very competent young woman, with excellent City reference from her last place, wants a situation as above; is a first-rate family cook and laundress. Call at No. 16 11th-st., near 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of baking and pastry; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 270 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted by a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or would do the general housework of a small private family; unexceptionable references can be given. Can be seen at No. 60 7th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman, in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer, also a good baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 73 West 27th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman wants a situation as cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuits; understands meats, soups and game; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 140 West 32d-st., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT WOman, a situation as cook; no objection to assist in washing; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED AS A GOOD cook; is a first-class baker of bread and pastry, and understands her business thoroughly; has best of reference; no objections to the country. She can be seen at No. 23 Prince-st., near the Bowery.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RE-spectable woman, as cook; understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 124 35th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation as cook; is a good baker; would be willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 487 Canal-st., corner Hudson.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; can give six years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as a good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 23 Sussex-st., Jersey City, second floor.

AS COOK.—A WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION in a private family as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is willing to assist in washing; is very neat and obliging; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 216 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED person, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business—soups, game, desserts and all kinds of pastry; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 235 3d-av., or in the store near 20th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A most excellent cook and baker; understands game and poultry, and desserts and soups; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st.; best of City references.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION AS cook; is an excellent cook; can give four years' reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 126 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good reference. Call at No. 69 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A RE-spectable woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good bread and pastry baker. Call at No. 225 West 16th-st., basement, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a small private family; has lived with first-class families; understands baking pastry; can produce good reference. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted in a gentleman's family; has lived in the highest families, where unexceptionable City reference will be given to certify. Call for two days at No. 36 East 16th-st., near Broadway, in the boot-store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A highly respectable Protestant young woman a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist in the washing, or would be willing to wait on table; is willing and obliging; the best of reference given. Can be seen for three days at No. 157 Waverley-place, in the basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman desires a situation to do chamber-work and waiting and make herself generally useful; wages not an object, but a home; good City references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly and has the best of City testimonials from her last employer, where she has lived six years. Apply at No. 398 6th-av., near 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A very competent young woman, with over two years' City reference from her last place, wants a situation as above; understands her business perfectly. Call at No. 16 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do waiting and plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 355 3d-av., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing, or to take care of children. Can be seen for three days at No. 132 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with children or make herself generally useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 20th-st. Good City reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN EXPERIENCED Protestant woman (English) desires a situation in some similar capacity; understands everything belonging to housekeeping, all kinds of cooking, desserts, jellies and cake; doing up preserves; best of City references for fifteen years—six years in her last situation, and five in previous place. Apply at No. 60 West 19th-st., first house below 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and to do fine washing: can do up shirts very nice; has the best of City reference; has lived five years in her last place. Call at No. 402 6th-av., near 24th-st.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED AS nurse by an experienced Protestant woman, fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant or the management of young children; can give undoubted City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 145 East 31st-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—WANTed, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as child's nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 230 East 18th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY desires a situation for an English woman, as nurse and seamstress; the children not under three years of age. Address No. 197 Madison-av., Tuesday and Wednesday, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A CAPable young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; understands the duties of a chambermaid, or could act as waitress; can be highly recommended as to character and ability. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 602 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a tidy and experienced girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as laundress and chambermaid; does up linens in excellent style, fluting and finery; would do waiting; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant young woman as laundress; understands laundrywork and chamberwork, and fine washing. Can be seen at No. 387 6th-av., in the candy-store.

WASHING WANTED.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wishes to do washing and ironing for private families, at her own residence, No. 331 6th-av. Call for 2 days; she will guarantee to do it as good as can be done in the City.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants to get work; would go out to do plain sewing, or would take it in, or would go out to wash by the day, or would take some home to do: City reference given if required. Call at or address a note to No. 761 Washington-st., near 12th-st., Room No. 12.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN A situation for a respectable woman, who has been in the family for 25 years, as infant's nurse, or to take the charge of an invalid lady. Call between the hours of 10 and 1, at No. 67 Madison-av.

ON DEMANDE UNE JEUNE PERSONNE Française, parlant la langue parfaitement et sachant peu l'Anglais, pour enseigner le Français à des enfants. S'adresser a 110 8th-av., a 7 heures du soir.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent, experienced double-entry book-keeper, quick and correct, of first-class business qualifications generally, a situation; a good house as book-keeper, correspondent, manager, or other position requiring capability and energy. Salary according to merit and the discretion of employer. Good reference. Address W. H., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—Wanted, a situation as assistant book-keeper or shipping clerk in a ship chandlery or coal oil house, by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address COAL OIL, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

AS BOOK-KEEPER OR ENTRY CLERK.—Wanted, a situation by a middle-aged man as book-keeper or entry clerk, or would take a porter's situation; can give the best of City reference or security. Call on or address M. B., No. 30 Bleecker-st., corner of Mott-st., in the store.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER OR ENTRY-CLERK.—Wanted, by a young man, 17 years of age, a situation as assistant book-keeper or entry-clerk; has a good knowledge of Spanish; unexceptionable reference. Address P. J. M., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK OR SALESMAN.—WANTED, A situation as clerk or salesman in a wholesale grocery or flour house, by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address SALESMAN, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant single man, a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 128 4th av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man, a situation as coachman; understands the care of horses, and is thoroughly competent in every respect; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 7th-av., corner of 25th-st., first floor, front room.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a respectable young man, who is every way reliable and capable of his business; has the best of City and country references. Can be seen for two days, at Mr. Lowden's saddlery, No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation as coachman and groom, by a competent and reliable man, with first-class City references. Address J. R., No. 54 West 14th-st., Lawrence's Livery Stable. Can be seen for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a good driver; is willing to make himself useful; has the best of City and country references for long services. Can be seen at No. 61 West 18th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable young man; best of reference from his last employer. Call or address for two days 142 West 28th-st., 3d floor.

AS COACHMAN.—AN ENGLISHMAN, WITH four years' City reference from his last place, wants a situation as coachman; understands the care of fast horses. Address or call for C. B., No. 93 Canal-st.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable single young man as coachman, has had long experience in the City; best of reference. Call on Mr. TRAINOR, at No. 744 Broadway.

AS STABLEMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as stableman or groom, by a young man of good habits; thoroughly understands his business; good references. Call at or address for two days No. 132 West 24th-st., third door.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS night porter by a young man, who writes a fair hand and understands the care of horses and driving; has five years' reference from his last employer in this City. Address T. I. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS private waiter, by a single young man, who has the highest recommendations as to character and capabilities. Apply at No. 33 Park-place, between 11 and 2 o'clock, at WETHERALL & YOUNG'S.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY RE-spectable, steady and sober man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country, or to travel with a family. Apply at No. 64 West 18th-st.

AS WAITER.—WAITER'S SITUATION WANTed, by an English man—a single Protestant man of experience, having good references. Apply to A. B., BEDELL'S office, No. 307 4th-av., near 24th-st.

AS PRIVATE WAITER.—WANTED, A SITuation as private waiter in a gentleman's family; the best of City reference. Apply, or address for two days, H. C., at SANDERS', No. 45 3d-av.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—SITUATIONS WANTed, by man and wife, in a private family; the man as first-class waiter, and the wife as first-class cook; together or separate; in town or country; the best of City reference. Apply, or address for two days M. S., at THOS. SANDERS', No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN THOROUGHLY acquainted with the New-

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Opera and Concert

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Giant Boy and Girl, Lilliputian King, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances, Ghost, the Child of the Regiment, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

WINTER GARDEN—Kathleen Mavourneen—Thrice Married.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—There's no Such Word as Fail—The Motto, I Am All There.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—The Wife, a Tale of Mantua.

GOUPIL'S (No. 772 Broadway)—"Mercy's Dream."

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Gladiator.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereoscopticon.

IRVING HALL—Cordova's Lectures.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Le Mari a la Campagn.

GALLERIES—(No. 625 Broadway)—Artist's Fund Society.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Reports were brought to Washington, last night, of engagements on the Rapidan, between the opposing cavalry forces. As on Sunday, the fighting was in the vicinity of Stevensburgh, but there are no details given. The enemy captured a wagon train, on Sunday, near Stevensburgh.

Richmond advices from Charleston as late as Saturday, the 14th inst., have been received at Fortress Monroe. The firing upon the ruins of Fort Sumter, on Friday night and Saturday, was prosecuted with immense vigor—as many as two shots per minute being delivered from the mortars and rifled pieces of the works on Morris Island. The casualties in Sumter, on Friday night, were two killed and one wounded.

News from Memphis, of the 12th inst., by way of Cairo, mention the burning of the steamer *Sunnyside*, at 5 A. M. of the 11th, opposite Island No. 16, by which nearly thirty passengers were burned or drowned. Several rebel mails had recently been captured by the Mississippi Marine brigade, in one of which was found a letter from Jeff. Davis indorsing the plan of empowering bands to destroy steamboats on the Mississippi.

The Richmond *Whig*, of Saturday last, received at Fortress Monroe, says that Gen. Imboden is in Alleghany County cooperating with Gen. Echols. The report of his having a fight, and being wounded, is doubtless premature. The Yankees, under Averill, have advanced to Covington, Alleghany County.

An Atlanta, (Geo.,) dispatch of Nov. 13, says that the firing between our batteries and those of the rebels is continued briskly. We have made a movement from right to left, either, they think, with a view of a diversion in order to attack Lookout or send troops to Burnside.

At last we have something cheering from Texas. The expedition that sailed lately from New-Orleans, under command of Maj.-Gen. Banks, has effected a landing on the Rio Grande, without opposition, and there was no loss of life except from the swamping of a single boat. The rebels appear to have abandoned Fort Brown without firing a gun, and afterward to have set fire to Brownsville.. A street fight, while the fire was raging, between the rebel soldiers and citizens and the Union men who tried to stop the conflagration, must have presented a fearful spectacle. Brownsville is now ours, and we have thus gained a most important foothold in Texas. We may make it a base of operations for a march into the interior or for the ascent of the Rio Grande, across which the Texans have, for two years or more, been carrying on a most profitable trade. Having a large land and naval force there, we are also in a convenient position to take care of our interests, in case the French army in Mexico should have any designs upon Texas, as has several times been hinted. We presume that the recent movement of Gen. Franklin through Louisiana, toward Texas, was only a feint, intended to draw Magruder's forces away from the South, so that Gen. Banks might have less opposition. It has succeeded admirably, and at the last accounts Franklin's forces were coming back deliberately. Part of his troops may now be sent to Brownsville to strengthen Gen. Banks, who will thus have a larger force than the rebels can concentrate against them.

FROM EUROPE.

Four days later news from Europe is received by the *City of London*, which arrived at this port last evening. The advices are interesting, though mainly unimportant. The matter of the seizure of the rebel privateer *Alexandra* had again been before the English Court of Exchequer on the 3d inst., but the hearing was postponed to the 5th, and the London journals had renewed their discussions of the case. Among the items of English news is the information that Lord Palmerston is co-respondent in a divorce suit, and the subject is a fruitful topic of small talk. Louis Napoleon's speech on opening the French chambers is reported to have been of a pacific character. He proposes a European Conference for the settlement of the Polish question. In view of the difficulties between Denmark and the German confederation on the Schleswig-Holstein question, Austria intends to send a portion of her fleet from the Adriatic to blockade the Danish ports. The state of affairs in Poland shows no change. Continued activity on the part of the insurgents was reported. The advices from Austria indicate that Maximilian is making preparations for his trip to Mexico. Francis Joseph has decided upon authorizing such Austrian officers as may wish, to accompany the Archduke, with the view of cooperating in the military organization of Mexico, and do so with the faculty of reassuming their grade in the Austrian army on their return.

GENERAL NEWS.

Neither Board of the Common Council had a quorum at their meetings yesterday, most of the members being engaged in matters pertaining to the ensuing Charter election. The Aldermen stand adjourned to 1 o'clock, and the Councilmen to 4 o'clock P. M., on Thursday.

The arrival at this port yesterday of the steamship *Champion*, from Aspinwall, puts us in possession of our usual Central and South American correspondence. The most important news concerns the Republics of New-Granada and Ecuador, between which States a war appears certain. The Panama *Star*, of the 7th, says: "We have received, through private sources of undoubted reliability, news of the greatest importance from Quito to Oct. 22. Mosquera, together with Antonio Flores, left Pasto for Ipiales, and the latter proceeded as far as Tulcan, in Ecuador; but President Garcia Moreno did not come. Quijano, Mosquera's Minister of Foreign Relations, then notified Flores that the latter had to sign a treaty between the two Republics, and if he did not comply with this demand in 24 hours, diplomatic intercourse would be broken off. It will be remembered that President Mosquera had an interview at Pasto, a short time ago, with Antonio Flores, the Minister Plenipotentiary of Garcia Moreno, with seemingly satisfactory and pacific results. It was then agreed that another interview should soon take place between the two Presidents on the frontier, at the River Carchi. Flores refused; and when the news of the proceedings reached Quito, the Granadian Minister, Wastro, received his passports and an order to leave in 24 hours. Gen. Flores, the father of Antonio, was still in Quito. 5,000 men were near the frontier, and as many more on their way to Quito, whilst Mosquera is said to have only 1,700 with him."

Flour was in moderate demand yesterday at unchanged prices. A lively inquiry prevails for most kind of Grain at advancing rates. Cotton and Provisions were in good request and bouyant. Whisky was more freely purchased at higher figures. Coffee, Tallow, Hops, Hay and Wool were attracting more attention. Freights were inactive. The changes in other branches of trade were unimportant.

Gold and Exchange were steady yesterday at Saturday's quotations. Money easy among the Brokers. The recovery in Stocks at the close of last week was not sustained and prices left off lower than on Saturday.

The cattle trade opened lively at Forty-fourth-street, Monday morning, for good stock, with near 4,500 bullocks on sale. The demand was brisk for fat cattle at about last week's prices, viz., 10c. @10½c. for the meat, but common and thin stock sold slowly at a decline of ½c. in the morning, and ½c. at night. The warm rain injured the market, and as butchers had a surplus on hand from last week, they were not disposed to buy freely. The prevailing idea that more cattle were on the way, and expected to-day, deterred some from buying.

The Ill-Starred Rebellion—Its Last Failure, and all its Failures.

The Greek tragedians were fond of introducing upon the stage the hereditary misfortunes of particular families, which, for some inexpiable sin committed by one of their line, were doomed to be the victims of a Divine persecution. Whatever these unfortunate people undertook—whatever they set their hearts upon—was sure, before long, to turn to their destruction. Wherever they went, they were attended by an evil genius, which spread panic among their armies, disloyalty among their subjects, and disorder among their kinsmen. The ghosts of murdered relatives never left them. They took peculiar pleasure in attacking them when they were most off their guard. They incited nightmares to jump upon their stomachs when they were asleep, and insinuated poison in their cups when they were revelling in the banquet. No plan was above their power, no place beyond their reach.

If the days in which we live were favorable to the reëntrance of such agencies into the affairs of men—if Nemesis took a hand in the military direction of "the Confederacy," and Ate in its civil control—we should expect to see nothing that has not actually displayed itself in the fortunes of the rebellion. The House of Richmond seems to be as fated as ever was the House of Thebes. Indeed, there is something melancholy in the spectacle of misfortunes for which even time presents no cure, and of humiliations which seem coextensive with existence itself—and something ludicrous too, for there is a certain whimsicality always in being pertinaciously *dogged* with ill-luck.

The *fiasco* of the rebel plot to release the prisoners on Johnson's Island, and make havoc among the towns on Lake Erie, is all of a piece with the uniform failure of all rebel reckoning. The whole history of the rebellion has been one unbroken series of miscalculations and miscarriages.

They calculated that the North would never fight, but their guns against Fort Sumter started half a million Northerners to arms. They calculated that England and France would intervene for them, but in spite of all their blandishments and intrigues these nations will not lift a finger in their favor. They calculated that the *Trent* affair would surely cause war between England and the United States, but it was settled with perfect facility. They calculated that cotton would give them unlimited credit, but their cotton loans will not now realize a farthing. They calculated that the North would be bankrupted by the loss of their business, but the North was never more prosperous. They calculated that a blockade over 3,000 miles of coast was impracticable, but there never was a blockade more effective. They calculated that their privateers would annihilate our commerce on the seas; but their privateers are all lying *perdu* to escape annihilation. They calculated that they might build iron-clad men-of-war in England and France; but their ironclads are built only to be kept in durance vile. They calculated that the Democratic party would divide the North; but the Democratic party itself is divided, and the portion of it which is not for the war is buried beyond resurrection. They calculated that the Conscription law would be resisted; but the attempts to resist that law have only consolidated the people more than ever in its support. They calculated that the National army would dissolve at the expiration of enlistments; but it proves that there is an almost universal determination to reënlist for the war. They calculated upon sweeping at a stroke the Northern armies from the "sacred soil;" but the Northern arms have taken from them one-half of what they call their sacred soil, and have held it for five, ten, twenty months, without relinquishing a foot of it. They calculated upon invasion of the North; but they stopped short at Antietam and Gettysburgh. They calculated upon raiding through the North; but John Morgan, the only man who dared undertake it, is now rueing his folly behind the stone walls of the Ohio penitentiary. They calculated upon the superiority of Southern horsemanship; but their cavalry is the very branch of their service in which they have been most constantly worsted. They calculated upon a guerrilla warfare that should strike terror; but their guerrilla warfare has injured themselves more than us. They calculated upon making the Mississippi and other rivers unnavigable by flying artillery and Minié rifles; but these rivers remain nearly as secure to us as in time of peace. They calculated that their armies would never surrender, and always fight to the last ditch; but the very last Richmond paper that comes—and that the very organ of the Government—admits that "the history of this war exhibits more surrenders by our armies than ever befel the arms of any other nation during the same period of time."

Even what they call their successes either yield them no positive advantage, or they are disasters in disguise. They swept McClellan from the Peninsula, but it was simply to change the seat of the war to another part of Virginia. They won a victory over Burnside, but left his army just where it was before. They won a victory over Hooker; he, too, held his old ground, and besides, the victory cost the life of Stonewall Jackson, by all odds the greatest rebel General of the war. They won a victory at Chickamauga, but at a tremendous expense of life, without one solitary benefit secured. Their first great victory at Bull Run, which they hailed as decisive of the success of the Confederacy, proved to be the event which of all others was most necessary to rouse the North to an adequate conception of what it had to do, and to fit it for its work. The delays in taking Richmond, and Charleston and other prime points, over which they have so loudly exulted, have only opened the way to what they deem the most direful of all evils, the destruction of Slavery; for had the war been speedily terminated there can be little doubt that Slavery would have retained, or at least regained, its old position and strength.

In fact the only success of the rebellion was its original one—the carrying out of the Yancey programme, "firing the Southern heart and precipitating the South into a revolution." There is no denying that that plan worked; and yet the very fact that it did succeed was the greatest of all their calamities, for all their calamities came from it. The worst piece of ill-luck that ever befel the rebellion is that it was ever born at all.

The French in Mexico.

The last number of the *Westminster Review* contains a summing up of the history of the French expedition to Mexico, which in many places reads somewhat like a sketch of the *coup d'état* of December the Second. The mixture of fraud and force by which the French army has been carried to the City of Mexico bears a pleasing and remarkable resemblance to that by which the French nation was brought under the ennobling influences of the second empire. We all remember that the nearer the time approached which had been fixed by the "brethren of the Elysée" for the overthrow of the French Republic, the louder became their expressions of devotion to the Republican Constitution. Their course with regard to Mexico was somewhat similar. The nearer they got to the work of conquest the more solemnly they assured the world that conquest was odious to them.

They began their falsehood on the 1st of October, 1861. On that day the Emperor pledged himself in the Convention entered into with Spain and England, not to seek for himself,

"in the employment of the coercive measures contemplated by the present Convention, any acquisition of territory or any special advantage, and not to exercise in the internal affairs of Mexico any influence of a nature to prejudice the right of the Mexican nation to choose and to constitute freely the form of its government."

This was the first piece of falsehood. It was doubly false, because he had already opened negotiations with the Archduke Maximilian to induce him to accept the Imperial crown, and he was fully determined, at the time the instrument was signed, to do everything which he said he would not do.

On the 24th of January, 1862, M. Thouvenel was guilty of falsehood No. 2, in telling Lord Cowley that no negotiations had been opened with Austria, with reference to the Archduke Maximilian. It was not a direct falsehood, however, inasmuch as the negotiations had been carried on with the Archduke Maximilian in person, and not with "Austria." Previous to this, however, he had been guilty of two other falsehoods, in the months of September and October respectively, in informing Mr. Dayton that "Whatever England and France might do would be with reference to the money debt only." In March, 1862, falsehood No. 5 was told by Mr. Thouvenel assuring Mr. Dayton that the purpose of France "was not to interfere in any way with the internal Government of Mexico; that her sole purpose was to obtain payment of her claims, and reparation for the wrongs and injuries done to them."

After the French troops had been landed, force began to predominate in the mixture. The French claims were put down at $12,000,000, but the French Commissioners refused to give the items, or even to examine them, on the ground that it would occupy too much time. At the Conference at Orizaba, Count de Saligny declared that the Mexican Government had heaped so many "fresh grievances" on the French subjects that the French would be content with nothing short of the possession of the Capital. What the fresh grievances were he refused to state, and as they had never been heard of by anybody else, the English and Spaniards naturally concluded with the rest of the world that this was No. 6.

After Marshal Forey had got to Mexico, and the fighting was over, he began to do his share of the falsifying and misrepresenting. He started a newspaper in the city, which represented him as having been received by the people with paroxysms of joy, and his life and that of the members of his Staff as having been endangered by the showers of bouquets. But in his report to the Government he acknowledges that the rejoicings were not universal, as

"before thinking of sending troops to a distance it was first indispensable to purge the environs of the capital of the bands *which keep it in a kind of blockade.* On the other hand, Negrette, seconded by Aurelliano, Carbajal, &c., was organizing considerable forces at Tlascala to operate in the State of Puebla and cut off our communications. The occupation of that place thus became indispensable."

Further on, he adds that he was sending "Gen. Mejia, who has great influence in Queretaro, to that town, *with a sufficient force.*" It is evident there was not much reliance placed on the General's "influence"—no more than was placed in 1851 upon the love of the French people for the house of Bonaparte, or upon their ardent desire for a return of the Empire. In Mexico, as in France, moral suasion is held in high esteem, but lest it should not prove thoroughly effective, it is always backed up by as much infantry, cavalry, and artillery as may render it of no consequence. It may help, however, to console those who abhor that mixture of knavery and brute force to which the French empire owes every one of its successes, that, according to one of our cotemporaries, Marshal Forey wept the other day during his interview with Gen. Scott. We all know that amongst women "a good cry" often marks the crisis in great trouble or moral aberration, and it may be that when one of the heroes of the *coup d'état* betakes himself to blubbering, it indicates that his confederates are beginning to doubt whether, after all, rascality has only to be successful to be the equivalent of virtue.

The Mayoralty Election.—There is a strong movement on foot for the nomination of Gen. Dix for Mayor. It has its origin apparently in the ranks of the Democratic party, with men of position and character, who are dissatisfied with the selection made by the two wings of that party, and seek to rally the people *en masse* to the support of another man. No better selection could possibly be made for the accomplishment of such an object than that of Gen. Dix. While he enjoys the confidence of the whole community as a man of high-toned integrity and of unstained honor, his course as a citizen and a soldier, since the commencement of the war has commended him most cordially to the regard and esteem of every man who loves his country better than party and than personal success. There is no man in the City, and probably none in the State, who would command a larger popular vote on his personal merits and character than he.

All this, however, by no means makes it certain that he will be elected Mayor if put in nomination. The Democratic party, if united, controls this City, as the late election shows, by twenty thousand majority, and it requires a very extraordinary state of things to break in essentially upon the regular working of that party machine. Something more is requisite than respectability and wealth and personal character in those by whom such a movement is to be guided. There must be thorough and effective organization in every Ward,—active practical politicians to give shape and vigor to the plan of operations, and some means of reaching the great mass of those who usually follow their party leaders without stopping to inquire into the merits of the case.

If those who are using Gen. Dix's name are able and prepared to make such a canvass as this, with full command of all the requisite means and appliances, and with a reasonable prospect of success, it may be worth while for Gen. Dix to accept the nomination, though even then we are by no means sure he would not find himself less capable of rendering the country essential service than in the position which he now holds. But we can judge better of this movement when we know more of its character and scope.

Relief for our Prisoners.—We are much pleased to learn that the Government has been enabled to send supplies of clothing and victuals to our suffering prisoners in Richmond. There is now the double duty imposed upon the country of maintaining the rebel prisoners in our hands and the Union prisoners in the hands of the rebels. Even this, however, will cheerfully be borne, rather than that the gallant men who have offered their lives, and temporarily lost their liberties, in the cause of the Union, should continue to be subjected to such inhuman atrocities as the rebel Government is practicing upon them. If they retain our prisoners during the Winter, few would have returned to us alive after its close, unless some such means of relief had been adopted.

According to a letter we have from Norfolk, large quantities of clothing, blankets and food have already been forwarded, and further supplies will be sent as rapidly as possible. The rebel authorities, it would appear, permit these supplies to pass through and to be distributed to our prisoners. That they have done this, and not assassinated all our men, is so far to their credit.

The public can now aid, through the Sanitary Commission and otherwise, in furnishing supplies for the Union prisoners in Richmond. The things most needed at present are underclothing, towels, soap, concentrated food of all kinds, etc.

The Rebel Raid after Prisoners.—The Canadian authorities have acted in extreme good faith toward our Government, in giving it notice of the projected rebel raid upon our Northern frontier. It was a thoroughly friendly act, and as such should be remembered. There seems to have been no doubt of the reality of the plot. Some hundreds of rebels, under the lead of officers, had actually arrived on Canadian soil, provided themselves with funds by the sale of cotton, which they had brought through the blockade, and were intending to liberate the rebels held by us as prisoners on Johnson's Island. There seems to be very little doubt that it was also part of their plan to destroy Buffalo, Detroit, Ogdensburgh, and other frontier towns, and to have set a rebel privateer at work among the commercial shipping of Lake Erie. The scheme was a bold one and would have done great mischief, but for the timely notice of the Canadian authorities.

The ostensible object of the expedition, the release of their prisoners, is not without its good points. We wish we could render a similar service to our prisoners at Richmond. It is pretty well established that they are treated with a degree of brutality in the highest degree disgraceful to the rebel authorities; that they are suffering the extremity of starvation, and that the rebels refuse to exchange them except on terms exceedingly detrimental to the Union cause. Why would it not be well to organize a force expressly for the deliverance of the Union prisoners at Richmond? Tens and hundreds of thousands would volunteer for that specific service who would not enlist for the war. In this way a force could be sent up the James River or by the Peninsula, which would require Gen. Lee's attention in the immediate vicinity of the rebel Capital. Our prisoners need relief of some sort, and that very speedily.

FROM PARIS.

Prospects of a European War—The Italian and Mexican Questions—Garibaldi and Italy—The Position of Spain—Gen. Almonte—Recognition—A Blow at the Rebels—The Emperor's Speech.

Paris, Friday, Oct. 30, 1863.

A strange reason is now given for the Empress' visit to Madrid. The Emperor desires to gather up all his strength for the grand European war which threatens to break out in the Spring, and in order to accomplish this the Italian and Mexican occupations must cease. The troops at Rome and at Mexico must come home, and the following is the plan by which this is to be accomplished: Spain will send to Rome ten thousand troops, to take the place of the ten thousand troops now forming the French army of occupation in the Holy City, and these will return to France. The Pope is said to have already given his consent to this arrangement. Then Spain is to sign a treaty with France, guaranteeing the stability of the new throne in Mexico, while France, as a compensation, agrees to aid Spain in protecting Cuba. To accomplish this nice little arrangement is reported to have been Eugenie's object in visiting the Queen Isabella.

But in the first place what will Garibaldi say to the occupation of Rome by a Spanish army? And this brings me to give you a word of private news from Garibaldi, which comes direct from Caprera, and may be relied on. The wounded foot is cured and is no longer an obstacle to locomotion. There remains a little restraint in the lateral movements of the foot, but none in its flexion or extension. The General's health in other respects is sufficiently solid to enable him to take the field whenever he chooses. He receives daily numerous letters, especially from the Kingdom of Naples, which wring his heart and make him fret like a lion in his cage. These letters, written by the people he delivered from the yoke of King Bomba's son, contain long and heartrending details of their sufferings from the brigands of Francis Joseph, and complaints at the prolongation of the occupation of Rome and consequently of the unsettled condition of the country. They all terminate by begging of him to come again to their relief. To a man of Garibaldi's kindness of heart these appeals are not likely to go long unanswered. He believes and says that in a march on Rome he can this time gather up an army of 150,000 men. He attributes all the misfortunes of Italy to the French occupation of Rome and to the nest of conspirators the French flag there protects. His two horrors are Napoleon and the Pope. He will probably commence operations again in the Spring, whether Rome be occupied by French or Spanish troops, and especially if the grand struggle in the north of Europe is going on. It may be, indeed, to save Italy from this new commotion, that Napoleon desires to withdraw his army, for a Spanish army would be more easily disposed of.

As regards the reciprocal gaarantee of Mexico and Cuba, or rather of the throne of Mexico and of the territory os Cuba, the project is not an improbable one one, as wild as it may seem to you on the other side of the water. People in France have an idea that with Havana and the rich Island of Cuba, as a rendezvous and as a depot for war material, with Spain as an ally, an army and navy may be concentrated in the Gulf which will hold the United States in check without difficulty, whether the attempt be upon Mexico or upon Cuba.

Whether these speculations about the object of the Empress' visit to Spain be true or not, there is at least a certain semblance of truth about them, and since they relate in part to American affairs, they are entitled to your attention, and especially to your watchfulness. Both questions being emphatically Catholic ones—that is to say, the Roman and Mexican questions—the Empress would, to say the least, be a most fitting agent for the negotiation of such an arrangement. For, at this moment, no one person has as much power and influence in wielding the destinies of the Catholic Church as her Majesty.

The Spanish Government, which has now no use of its standing army, appears to be sending a large proportion of it to Cuba and St. Domingo, a movement which may have some bearing upon the negotiations spoken of above, for the force seems to be out of proportion to the needs of the service in St. Domingo.

The family of Gen. Almonte, who have been living for several years in Paris, have just left for Mexico, accompanied by several important families who are in favor of the new order of things in their native country. Gen. Almonte, I am informed, expects to be the head of the Cabinet of the Emperor Maximilian.

Just now the position of the Federal arms is represented in Europe as being most critical, and on this account a late extra-official article of the London *Morning Post*, threatening a recognition in a certain contingency, has served to revive again in France, for the hundredth time, the hopes of the friends of the rebellion. And yet never was the rebellion further away from a recognition, even with the "if" of the *Post*, than at the present moment.

The energetic conduct of the Governments of France and England in arresting the work on the vessels being built for the Confederates, is the most serious blow our Southern friends have yet received from the foreign Governments. The Fifteen Million Loan, which has probably been mostly spent on these vessels, appears now to be entering a period of permanent decline.

Many speculations are being made, as a matter of course, on the probable terms of the speech which the Emperor is to make a week hence at the opening of the Chambers. On this subject the Secessionists appear to be indulging in the same unbounded and groundless hopes as on the subject of recognition, but they are certainly doomed to a similar disappointment, for His Majesty is going to reaffirm the doctrine of strict neutrality in the American quarrel, (if, when the moment arrives, he deems it worth while to speak on the subject at all,) and, as for Mexico, he will announce a policy equally discouraging to Confederate hopes.

The *Constitutionnel* of this morning develops, in a three-column article, the history and objects of a secret Irish society in the United States, and declares that it is more serious than the English affect to believe, and counsels them to prepare for the coming storm.

It is reported, to-day, that the Police have interdicted M. Madar from again mounting in his balloon, on the principle that he has no right to take money from passengers in a machine palpably deficient in means of safety against the loss of life.

Condition of the Contrabands in South Carolina.

STATEMENT OF MRS. FRANCES D. GAGE.

The first two of a course of lectures, to be given in the large hall of the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Womens' National Loyal League, were delivered last evening. The principal address was given by Mrs. Gage, late Superintendent of Contrabands at Paris Island, S. C. This was preceded by a few remarks by Mr. Greeley. Partially owing, doubtless, to the unpleasantness of the weather, the audience was not so large as sometimes assembles on similar occasions.

Dr. Bellows explained the object of the meeting, and introduced as the first speaker, the Hon. Horace Greeley, who spoke eloquently at some length, and concluded by expressing the belief that this contest would terminate in the triumph of the North and the restoration of the Union. He believed the time would come when our children would thank God that we have had the courage to stand up and confront this slaveholders' rebellion, as we to-day were thankful that our revolutionary ancestors were wise enough and courageous enough to meet the exigency which then arose, not shirking their duties and entailing a longer and bloodier strife upon their immediate posterity. It gave him great pleasure to introduce to them Mrs. Gage, to whom he gladly gave way.

REMARKS OF MRS. GAGE.

Mrs. Gage, on coming forward, was greeted with applause. She said that Mr. Greeley had told them that when Slavery was abolished the rebellion would be crushed, and surely every woman's heart must be in sympathy with the good cause. The newspapers had said she would tell them of the contrabands, and she supposed nothing that she could tell them would interest them more than this. How came these contrabands to us? The little children, the woman, all of them, on the day the vessel in which she went thither, floated into the harbor of Beaufort, were without beds, without clothing, without blankets. They were suffering. Their scars and their tales of suffering, melted those who saw and listened to them to tears. She complimented Gen. Saxton on the part he had taken in their behalf. The Spring work of the blacks begun, then came that edict which fell upon them so harshly, that all between the ages of fifteen and forty-five should enter the ranks. Colored women, weeping as white women weep when their husbands go to the war, came and asked how they should till the ground and raise the corn without their husbands' help; but finally they were reconciled, and the men went away cheerfully. But what was the result of the endeavors of those left behind? Did they long continue paupers? *No.* The golden Autumn dropped into their laps the yellow ears of corn, and, if it was not taken for the army, they would have enough to last them until another Autumn should bring them another crop. After a little, she told them that when they had wants which they wished her to supply, they must expect to pay for what they received; and after this it was not uncommon for women to bring to her ten dollars, which they had earned or gained by selling their little wares. When she came to the North, she brought four hundred dollars, earned by the contrabands of South Carolina, and she was proud to say that she was authorized to give for them seventy-three dollars for the sufferers of Vicksburgh. [Applause.] She said that in response to the call for contributions for a monument to the gallant Col. Shaw and his companions $189 25 were given; and on her own little island of less than a hundred persons, there were contributed for that object $27. [Applause.] It had been said that they were able to supply their own wants, but their wants were few. Give them larger ideas and they would have more wants, and be more industrious, laboring to supply them. She had seen people there standing idle, as she had seen respectable-appearing white people standing idle on the corners of the streets in New-York, which was saying a good deal; but when they more fully realized the responsibilities which a state of freedom imposed, and felt the necessity for providing themselves with the necessaries and some of the conveniences of life, then they would manifest a different and more industrious disposition. Were she to say that they were active and industrious and earnest workers, she should not tell them the truth. Slavery did not make people active and industrious. She was frequently asked as to their chastity. When had precepts of chastity ever been promulgated among them. Had the master done this, every word he spoke would have been a burning reproach to himself. Who was there to teach the woman chastity, the young girl to preserve herself in beauty before God? Give them time to learn, and freedom, and they would learn all these things. They would learn to be industrious, they would learn to be moral and virtuous, but these things could not be taught them in a year. Progress in this matter should go onward until every human soul should rejoice that the word was spoken, "Let the oppressed go free."

After a few more remarks by Dr. Bellows, and the announcement that Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, would, on next Friday evening, deliver the next lecture of the course, the audience dispersed.

BANQUET TO THE FRENCH OFFICERS.

Hospitalities Shown to Admiral Renaud and His Officers by French Residents and Citizens.

Some days since the French residents of the City tendered to Admiral Renaud, of the *La Guerriere*, and the officers of the other French men-of-war in the harbor, the compliment of a banquet, which was accepted, and which took place at Irving Hall last evening.

The affair was essentially of a national character. No sort of participation in its proposal, no association in its accomplishment was so much as implied on the part of our American public, individually or collectively. Frenchmen started the idea and Frenchmen of wealth perfected it.

The chief management of details was left in the hands of a Committee, whereof Messrs. Babad, V. Durand, S. R. Reynal, C. Harvier, F. O. de Lagrange, L. Marcotte, and E. Masseras, editor of *Le Courrier des Etats Unis*, were the members, and the last-named gentleman the leading spirit. All interested worked with untiring zeal to render the event worthy of the purpose for which it was intended. Never before, hereabouts, was the tricolor, as connected with the eagles, more signally glorified. We say "In connection with the eagles;" for be it known that the gathering was one truly loyal to the powers that be in France. Red Republicanism had no part nor share in it. The barricades had no exponents there; neither was homage paid to "La Marseillaise" and "Carmagnole." All was redolent of the odor of good faith to and belief in "the Bonaparte," and of firm reliance on his ability to maintain the beloved native land in the proud position of European preëminence which her sons consider she occupies.

The banquet was spread within the spacious and beautiful Irving Hall. In addition to the decorations wherewith Mr. Harrison's taste and liberality had embellished the vast apartment, there still remained beautiful souvenors of the Muscovite carnival. Still further added to these were freshly devised ornaments of a specially Gallic or Napoleonic type. There was profusion of eagles and golden bees and tricolored festoons, while intermingled were American stars; and forming the grand background figure of the whole design, the arms and escutcheon of His Imperial Majesty by the Grace of God and the Will of the People Emperor of the French, surmounted in friendly union by the French national banner and our own. Evergreens and artificial flowers also abounded in all suitable places. In short, the "appointments" were, in every sense, charmingly appropriate and admirably distributed.

The tables were placed upon three sides of an extensive oblong, the head being on the line of the rear platform. The ornaments upon the tables, continually changed through the evening, were marvels of confectioneering skill and fancy. The bill of fare was copious and, beyond comparison, well chosen. Delmonico, on this occasion, had to cater to what he knew to be cultivated palates alone. The artists in his employ evidently went heart and soul into the congenial task set before them; they found themselves for once engaged in a positive labor of National love.

Mingling with the scene was the exquisite music of Grafula's famous Seventh regiment band. Airs, operatic, terpsichoric, and, when occasion demanded, Napoleonically patriotic, lent a melodious accompaniment to the evening's proceedings, superfluously, as one might say, overlaying with harmony what was altogether harmonious in itself.

The honored heroes—Admiral Renaud and officers—of the banquet, escorted by the Committee, arrived upon the scene of action about 5½ o'clock. A little after 6 o'clock the whole company, about one hundred and fifty in number, were seated.

Mons. H. Babad occupied the chair, having on his right Admiral Renaud and Mr. A. P. Pillot, the well-known banker, and on his left the French Vice-Consul and Mr. L. Bourg, Acting Consul for Genoa, and officers of the French vessels now in port. After long lingering—something like three hours—over the pleasures of the board, a lingering rendered beneficial to digestion by an incessant infusion of the liveliest form of conversation, (Ah!—*par parenthese*—the French do know how to dine,) the cloth was, technically speaking, removed, and all the wealth of pinery, orangery, hot-house and the tropics, was poured upon the table for dessert. Then, after due discussion of these luscious bounties, came the list of formal toasts, as following:

The Emperor—To the sovereign who has rendered France the first among nations; extending her protection through the entire world to all who call themselves Frenchmen; and to those who, under its guardianship, have opened new channels to commerce and industry.

Music—"*Partant pour la Syrie.*"

The President of the United States—We are happy to find an occasion to acknowledge our obligations to the country whose hospitality we enjoy, and publicly embody the expression of that sentiment in a tribute to its Chief Magistrate.

Music—"Hail Columbia."

The French Navy—In peace as in war, the indefatigable protectress of the honor and dignity of the interests of France. We are glad to render homage to the navy in the person of those who represent our national dignity in American waters.

Music—"Salut a la France."

Monsieur, the Commandant and Messieurs, the Officers of the Frigate La Guerriere, Messieurs, the Commandant and Officers of the Tisiphone and the Grenade

We regret that our toast at first meeting should be one of adieu; will they accept a small and feeble expression of the sympatetic memories they will leave behind with us. We combine with the toast a sincere and cordial farewell!

Music.

The French Army—Glorious sister of our navy, she claims a souvenir of admiring acknowledgment in all reunion which takes place under the invocation of the name of France.

Music.—"Le Chanson Zouave."

The first toast was responded to by Mr. Bourg, the second by Mr. W. H. Hurlburt—to his own health and the toast of the French navy the Admiral, of course, arose. He read an exceedingly short speech, wherein he returned his own and the thanks of his officers for the handsome compliment paid them by their fellow citizens now residents of this City.

The other toasts were severally responded to by Capt. Lapeyrouse, and Capt. Marinault, and then came the toasts "volunteer," which were humorous and, as usual, the most brilliantly acknowledged and loudly applauded of any.

At a late hour the party broke up, after a season of continued enjoyment, and whereat memories of home were revived, and pleasant associations reawakened. The especial guest of the evening—the Admiral—appeared to appreciate fully the kindly feelings which had prompted the compliment, and himself and officers to reciprocate them fully.

One thing about all the speeches, divers *orateurs Americain* would do well to take example from. They were all to the point, and none of more than five or ten minutes' duration.

Catarrh—"The Lightning Calculator"—A Remarkable Case.

In the nomenclature of medicine there is no disease so little thought of and yet none, when permitted to become chronic, so subtle or so fatal in its character as catarrh. It often originates in *coryza*, or ordinary cold, and as such, when the inflammation is local, extending not beyond the Schniederian membrane, it is readily reached and with proper attention may be removed. When, however, it is neglected, the disease rapidly but silently spreads itself, and soon the patient finds himself surrounded by a web of diseases that are certain to carry him to the grave, unless he is fortunate in finding one who, knowing the gravity of his case, applies remedies that cannot fail to reach and ultimately destroy not only the parent affection, but all the attendant horrors that follow in its fiery train. From *coryza*, catarrh may develop itself into *gravedo*, attacking the frontal sinuses, and then we have what is called "cold in the head;" if from the nose and head it extends to the fauces or posterior part of the mouth, sore throat results, which rapidly spreads to the glottis and pharynx, inducing cough and hoarseness, and, following these, we have (provided the affection is not arrested) opthalmia, deafness, the paralyzation and eventual destruction of the digestive organs, and last stage of all, phthisis. Thus we have the origin and some of the phenomena of a disease which, often proceeding from cold, ends in death. The acrid matter which is secreted in the nose and head, where abscesses are formed, drops on the tongue; and thence, as it burns its way down the throat, attacks the stomach, and presently the villous coating is affected. With offensive breath, the tongue is often swollen and the skin removed, and the action of the papillæ paralyzed, if not utterly destroyed. There are many other affections that originate in catarrh which it is not necessary to speak specifically of in this place, as we desire to present, in the person of one who is notorious in our City, a striking example of how far, when improperly treated, catarrh may undermine the physical constitution, and then how readily it can be made to yield to scientific treatment.

W. S. HUTCHINGS, aged 31 years, (well known to the community as the "Lightning Calculator," now and for years past giving exhibitions at BARNUM'S Museum,) is a man of small stature, but of large chest and brain, lungs well developed, and voice deep and sonorous. Although his temperament is what is commonly called sanguine-nervous, slightly intermixed with the lymphatic and bilious, he continued to enjoy excellent health up to the Autumn of 1861, when he perceived that he was not unfrequently rendered uncomfortable by stoppages in the nose. The affection he attributed to cold, which he believed would soon pass away. Trifling and common remedies were employed, but, to his surprise, instead of relief being brought about, the stoppage increased, and soon he found he could not breathe through the nasal organs. However, he continued his daily occupations, and was only really aroused to a sense of his danger by the formation of an abscess in the upper part of the nose, near the base of the cephalogia, followed by copious discharges of acrid and viscous matter on the tongue, and thence over the esophagus into the stomach. At this stage Mr. HUTCHINGS called on a physician, who prescribed, but instead of finding relief, he perceived that his digestive apparatus was seriously affected, and that his lungs were not as they should be. When he spoke his voice gave forth, to him, a hollow sound, while at the same time it seemed to painfully reverberate in his head—it feeling, as he expressed it to us, as if it were "like a drum, hollow." Added to these calamities, his hearing became affected, through the Eustachian tube becoming inflamed and wholly choked, thereby preventing air from circulating within the ear, and his sight gradually failed him. At this stage he consulted another physician, and the remedies administered brought temporary relief; but toward the close of 1862, the disease returned upon him in four-fold energy; and from that time until within the past forty days, he suffered, to again employ one of his expressions, "all the agonies of the damned." It was with horror he contemplated the approach of night, and on retiring he would convulsively roll himself in the bedclothes and pray to be relieved, even by the intervention of death, of his manifold sufferings. Life had become a curse to him. His tongue was raw, his throat inflamed, his stomach almost eaten up, in which there seemed to be constant pain and thirst, as if burning, but which no liquid could assuage, and his nervous system was entirely shattered—so much so that when he called on us, he presented the appearance of one who had been visited by *delirium tremens*. His agonies of mind and tortures of body may be imagined—they certainly cannot be described. His visit to us was to inquire into the character, as a physician, of Dr. VON EISENBERG, so universally acknowledged as the most accomplished aurist and oculist of the present day. In answer to his questions, we stated we had not the slightest doubt the Doctor could remove the cause of his complaint, and strongly urged he should call on him, remarking that if he was beyond the reach of human skill, he would be informed of the fact; but if he could be restored to health, and the Doctor pledged himself to that effect, he might, with entire trust, place himself in his hands. He resolved, at the close of the interview, to call on the Doctor, and we did not see nor hear from him for three weeks. At the expiration of that time he again visited us, and we do not go too far when we say that, contrasted with his former condition, his appearance astonished us. He was another man. The tones of his voice were natural; his eyes clear and apparently strong, and his hearing acute. His tongue is no longer swollen, and he assured us his nose was clear of its mucous accumulations, and that the hollow sound which he complained of in his head had entirely disappeared; his sleep, also, was normal, and he experienced no tremor or mental disturbance when night approached, as was formerly the case. In a word, he declared himself a new man, full of life and energy, and ready for work. We cannot say that he has been entirely cured, but the affection is thoroughly broken, and he has been assured that his entire cure is certain. In two or three weeks he will be discharged convalescent.

We think it is but just to Dr. VON EISENBERG to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. VON EISENBERG, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.—*New-York Dispatch, Nov.* 15.

[Advertisement.]

Valuable property on Fifth-avenue for sale. We would call the attention of those desiring to purchase a first-class private residence, or who may wish to make a profitable investment, to the advertised sale of the late Dr. W. B. MOFFAT'S splendid mansion on Fifth-avenue. If not sooner disposed of it will be offered for sale at auction, on Thursday next, the 19th instant, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building. There never was less real estate of this class in the market than at present, and we venture to say such an opportunity will not occur again soon.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

Fine Old Italian Pictures.—Mr. LEEDS has just opened for public view, a fine collection of Italian pictures, a private gallery of a gentleman, a citizen of New-Orleans. These pictures have never been exhibited in this City, and no finer collection for the number was ever offered to the public.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade*.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Kendall's Amboline is No Humbug. It will restore and beautify the Hair.

Kendall's Amboline.

Kendall's Amboline.

KENDALL & CO.,
No. 506 Broadway.

Sold by all Druggists.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines were exhibited at ten State Fairs only this season. At nine of these they were awarded the highest premiums over all competitors, and at the tenth the work done upon these machines received the first premium. They were also awarded the highest premiums at nearly every Institute and County Fair held this season. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

New Sewing-Machines
To RENT, by
HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON.**
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST. AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York,
formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston,

Treats successfully all diseases of the Scalp, loss of Hair and Premature Blanching.
Also removes Moth, Freckles and other discolorations from the face without injury to the texture or color of the skin.
No charge for consultation.

That Dusty, Dirty Appearance which Hair and Whiskers usually present when colored with the ordinary hair dyes may be entirely obviated by using Mathews' Venetian Hair Dye, which produces a perfectly natural color of any desired shade—one that will not crock, fade or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents. A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent, No. 12 Gold-st., New-York.

Ask your Grocer for "Kent's East India COFFEE," the most healthful and best for family use. Only 23c. per pound; twice the strength of Java, with all its flavor. Excellent for invalids. See that No. 154 Reade-st. (the general depot, three doors from Greenwich) is upon every package. Ask for "Kent's." Grocers supplied.

Fine Dress Boots, $7 50.
Balmorals, $5. Double-sole Boots, $3 50.
French patent leather Boots, $9.
Ready made or to order, at
HUNT'S, No. 430 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hill's Hair Dye 50c., Black or Brown. Instantaneous, natural, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Beautiful hair cutting, in styles neat and skillfully executed by HILL, Inimitable, No. 1 Barclay-st. Shaving 10 cents.

Purchase at White's, No. 216 Broadway.—The best and most stylish HATS for gents; the most superb FURS for ladies. Also, a great variety of MILITARY GOODS at lowest prices.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Embroidering, Quilting, Braiding and every description of machine sewing done in the best manner, on the Grover & Baker machine by Miss LEACH, at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.
The best fire-proof Safe in the world.
DEPOT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

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DIAMOND RINGS.—TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, THIRTY-FIVE, FORTY, FIFTY, SIXTY-FIVE, SEVENTY-FIVE, EIGHTY-FIVE, ONE HUNDRED, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX and SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by
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GOLD-PLATED WATCH-CHAINS—FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX and EIGHT DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816 BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but herestored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

Iconsulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED. JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

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CLOTHING.
A SUPERB STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
IN THE MENS' AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT,
READY MADE
OVERCOATS,
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WALKING SUITS TO MATCH,
OF
ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN COATINGS.
SUPERFINE DRESS SUITS OF ALL QUALITIES,
FOR
BOYS' AND MENS' WEAR.
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A SUPERB STOCK OF
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ALL AND WINTER UNDER-WEAR,
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GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
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UNITED STATES EXCISE NOTICE.
NOTICE
is hereby given to all persons residing or doing business in the
THIRTY-SECOND ASSESSMENT DISTRICT,
COMPOSED OF THE
FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH WARDS
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
THAT THE
ASSESSMENT ROLLS
will, in accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of the ACT TO PROVIDE INTERNAL REVENUE, &c., BE OPEN FOR EXAMINATION
AT THIS OFFICE,
FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
FOR FIFTEEN DAYS
from the date hereof, Sundays expected. And that, for the
FIVE DAYS NEXT ENSUING
APPEALS WILL BE RECEIVED AND DETERMINED by me at this office daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any
ERRONEOUS OR EXCESSIVE VALUATIONS.
ALL APPEALS MUST BE IN WRITING,
and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of.

S. P. GILBERT,
Assessor Thirty-second District,
State of New-York.
Dated at No. 130 Broadway, this 13th day of November, 1863.

FORM OF PROXY FOR ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, 9TH DECEMBER, 1863.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned stockholder in THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, hereby appoint THOMAS W. OLCOTT, JOHN E. WILLIAMS and GEO. F. TALMAN, or either of them
attorney and proxy for and in
name to vote for Directors of the said Company, and for Inspectors of Election, at the annual election for the said officers, to be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Albany, on the second Wednesday of December, 1863, or at whatever other time and place such election may be held, and for and in
name to act at such election, and in any meeting or proceedings which may then take place, as fully as could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation to them or either of them. All previous proxies being hereby revoked.

Witnesses

The above is a correct form of proxy for those who desire to give one for the next election. The signature should be witnessed by two witnesses, and a *ten cent stamp attached*.

ANOTHER EXTENSIVE IMPORTATION
of FRENCH GOODS, now in port, on board steamships *China, Hecla*, &c., comprising the very NEWEST STYLES brought out in Paris.

200 different patterns of BRONZE and MARBLE CLOCKS, BRONZE GROUPS and FIGURES, classical designs.

PARIAN STATUARY, from the most artistic manufacturers. NEW SHAPES OF FRENCH CHINA DINNER and TEA SETS.

300 different patterns of DECORATED do. do.
RICH CUT and ENGRAVED GLASSWARE, new patterns, from the London Exhibition.

ALSO,
Our usual FINE ASSORTMENT of CHANDELIERS, SILVER and PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

FALL AND WINTER.

The best place to buy Overcoats and FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, of every variety, is at
F. B. BALDWIN'S,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest assortment and store in the City.

PREPARE FOR WINTER'S STORMS.
INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING of every description, RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER GLOVES for CHAPPED HANDS AND HOUSEWORK, HORSE COVERS, &c., &c. Also, a fine assortment of INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., for sale by
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

CABINET FURNITURE.
MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 699 Broadway,
AND
Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.
The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.

Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world

HOLLOWAY'S
ARNICA PLASTERS
will cure
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE BREAST.
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE BACK.
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE.
COUGHS, even when threatening CONSUMPTION.
Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
Physicians prescribe them.
Thousands recommend them.
Holloway's are the original and only true Arnica Plasters. Sold by
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COODEN, Philadelphia,
and at
HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

LADIES' BRACELETS—NEW STYLES.—TWO, THREE, FIVE and EIGHT DOLLARS each. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS.—ONE, TWO and THREE DOLLARS a set. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS—NEW STYLES.—TWO, THREE, FIVE and EIGHT DOLLARS a set. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THACKERAY'S ROUNDABOUT PAPERS AND LADY PONSONBY'S NEW NOVEL.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

ROUNDABOUT PAPERS. By W. M. THACKERAY, Author of "The Four Georges," "The English Humorists," "Vanity Fair," "Pendennis," "The Newcomes," "Adventures of Philip," &c. With Illustrations. 12mo, Cloth, $1.

Why have I alluded to this man? I have alluded to him, reader, because I think I see in him an intellect profounder and more unique than his cotemporaries have yet recognized; because I regard him as the first social regenerator of the day—as the very master of that working corps who would restore to rectitude the warped system of things; because I think no commentator on his writings has yet found the comparison that suits him, the terms which rightly characterize his talent. They say he is like Fielding; they talk of his wit, humor, comic powers. He resembles Fielding as an eagle does a vulture. Fielding could stoop on carrion, but Thackeray never does. His wit is bright, his humor attractive, but both bear the same relation to his serious genius that the mere lambent sheet-lightning, playing under the edge of the Summer cloud, does to the electric death-spark hid in its womb.—"CURRER BELL," Author of *Jane Eyre*.

II.

MARY LYNDSAY. A Novel. By the Lady EMILY PONSONBY, Author of "The Discipline of Life." 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

Those who bear in remembrance "The Discipline of Life," will not require much recommendation to induce them to make acquaintance with "Mary Lyndsay." Lady Emily Ponsonby narrates her stories in the most charming and natural manner possible, and her stories relate to themes that are worthy of attention. A moral purpose ornaments all her writings. The true lesson of life it is her high ambition to enforce, but the story is not sacrificed to the moral. The story now before us is interesting and enthraling throughout. Mary Lyndsay is a most charming heroine.—*London Sun*.

The author's best and most interesting work.—*London Post*.

An original and graceful story. The character of Mary Lyndsay is most beautifully and nobly conceived.—*John Bull*.

HARPER & BROTHERS
Have just Published:

MARTIN POLE. A Novel. By JOHN SAUNDERS, author of "Abel Drake's Wife," &c. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

ELEANOR'S VICTORY. A Novel. By Miss BRADDON, author of "Aurora Floyd," &c. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

THE RING OF AMASIS. From the Papers of a German Physician. By ROBERT BULWER LYTTON (Owen Meredith). 12mo, Cloth, $1.

DAILY WALK WITH WISE MEN. Religious Exercises for Every Day in the Year. Selected, Arranged, and specially Adapted, by Rev. NELSON HEAD. Large 12mo, Cloth, $1 50.

ALCOCK'S JAPAN. The Capital of the Tycoon: a Narrative of a Three Years' Residence in Japan. By Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, K. C. B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan. With Maps and Engravings. 2 vols. 12mo, Cloth, $3.

THE BIVOUAC AND THE BATTLE-FIELD; or, Campaign Sketches in Virginia and Maryland. By Capt. GEORGE F. NOYES. 12mo, Cloth, $1 25.

KNAPP'S FRENCH READING-BOOK; CHRESTOMATHIE FRANCAISE: Containing: I. Selections from the best French Writers, with Copious References to the Author's French Grammar. II. The Master-Pieces of Molière, Racine, Boileau, and Voltaire; with Explanatory Notes, a Glossary of Idiomatic Phrases, and a Pronouncing Vocabulary. By WILLIAM I. KNAPP, Professor of Modern Languages and Literature in Madison University, N. Y. 12mo, Cloth, $1 50.

KAY'S CONDITION OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE. The Social Condition and Education of the People in England. By JOSEPH KAY, Esq., M. A., of Trinity College, Cambridge; Barrister-at-Law, and late Traveling Bachelor of the University of Cambridge. 12mo, Cloth, $1.

LIVE IT DOWN. A Story of the Light Lands. By J. C. JEAFFRESON, Author of "Olive Blake's Good Work," "Isabel; the Young Wife and the Old Love," &c. New edition just ready. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

ROMOLA. A Novel. By the Author of "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floss," "Silas Marner," and "Scenes of Clerical Life." With numerous Illustrations. 8vo, Paper, $1 25; Cloth, $1 50.

MEMOIR OF THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF THE HON. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL.D. By Rev. TALBOT W. CHAMBERS, D. D. With Portrait on Steel. 12mo. Cloth, $1 25.

FANNY KEMBLE'S GEORGIA PLANTATION. Journal of a Residence on a Georgia Plantation in 1838–1839. By FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE. 12mo, Cloth, $1 25.

DRAPER'S INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT OF EUROPE. A History of the Intellectual Development of Europe. By JOHN WILLIAM DRAPER, M. D., LL.D., Professor of Chemistry and Physiology in the University of New-York; Author of a "Treatise on Human Physiology," &c., &c. 8vo, Cloth, $3 50.

ST. OLAVES. A Novel. 8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

A FIRST FRIENDSHIP. A Novel. 8vo, Paper, 25 cents.

KINGLAKE'S CRIMEAN WAR. The Invasion of the Crimea; its Origin, and an account of its Progress down to the death of Lord Raglan. By ALEXANDER WILLIAM KINGLAKE. With Maps and Plans. 2 vols. 12mo. Vol. I. just ready. Price $1.50.

A POINT OF HONOR. A Novel. By the Author of "The Morals of May Fair." "Creeds," "The World's Verdict," &c., &c., &c. 8vo, Paper 25 cents.

☞ Any of the above Works sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of price.

Now ready, a New Copyright Novel,
By COUSIN MAY CARLETON.
ERMINIE;
OR,
THE GIPSEY'S VOW.

Price, Fifty cents in paper, or Seventy-five cents in cloth.

COUSIN MAY CARLETON has proved herself a Romance Writer not less popular than Mrs. WOOD or Miss BRADDON. Her books are eagerly sought after, and have met with unprecedented success. "Erminie" is probably her best effort, and is now published. It is handsomely printed on fine white paper. The illustrations, (seven,) are from designs by Darley, and are printed on finely calendered paper, separate from the letter-press.

COUSIN MAY CARLETON is the author of "Silver Star" and "Sybil Campbell," which are published uniform with "Erminie."

Mailed, free of postage, on receipt of price.
FREDERIC A. BRADY, Publisher.
No. 24 Ann-st., New-York.

THE FAR WEST!
LOVERS OF LITERATURE,
embodying the romance of the wild life in the Far West, should not fail to read No. 1, American Tales, series No. 1, viz.:
ON THE PLAINS,
OR THE
RACE FOR LIFE:
A story of adventure among the Black Hills, 62 double columns, octavo pages, ten cents.

The success of this truly exhilarating tale of Hunters' and Trappers' life has been quite a feature of the book trade of the month. It is now having an immense sale, and DESERVES it, for it is one of the most ENJOYABLE novels yet produced in its field of fiction.

For sale by all news-dealers.
SINCLAIR TOUSEY, Publisher's Agent.

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Roosevelt Building, near 14th-st.
General assortment of Standard and Light Literature, Fine Note Paper, Envelopes, stamped with Initials; Card Album, Card Pictures, Oil-Paintings for the Album, Card Engraving and Card Printing with exquisite taste, Illustrated Juvenile Books, Amusing Games. The American Cook Book; best in the world, containing all sorts of receipts for holiday and ordinary occasions. New Books in paper covers, Magazines, &c.
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No. 843 Broadway, near 14th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MITCHELL'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHIES.
PUBLISHED BY E. H. BUTLER & CO., No. 134 SOUTH FOURTH-STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
NEW SERIES.
MITCHELL'S FIRST LESSONS GEOGRAPHY.
MITCHELL'S NEW PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY.
MITCHELL'S NEW INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.
MITCHELL'S NEW ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY.
OLD SERIES.
MITCHELL'S PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY.
MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.
MITCHELL'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS
MITCHELL'S ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS.
MITCHELL'S GEOGRAPHICAL QUESTIONS.

The publishers of Mitchell's Geographies call the attention of Teachers, School Directors, and others interested in education, to MITCHELL'S NEW SERIES, lately published, with all the adornments and attractions of art, and with all the perfection of copper plate map engraving. These books, enumerated above, are in every particular up to the present date—the Geography of to-day. The publishers also beg to call attention to a few points here stated, and to the commendations following:

1. THE COMPLETENESS OF THE SERIES.—The subject is taken up at the lowest point, beginning with the "First Lessons," intended for young children who have just learned to read, and is carried forward by a regular succession of books, on a uniform plan, as far as it is ever taught as a school study.

2. THE UNIFORMITY OF THE SERIES.—This is secured by carrying through the entire series, in a uniform manner, every change or improvement adopted in any one of the books. The scholar, in passing from a lower book to a higher, has nothing to unlearn. There are no impediments growing out of discrepancies in the maps, or changes in the names and definitions. Whatever is given in one book, if given in another, is presented in the same form and order.

3. THE THOROUGHNESS WITH WHICH THE SERIES IS KEPT UP TO THE TIMES.—Geography is essentially a progressive science. At the present time this is eminently the case. There is hardly a nationality in the world which has not materially changed its boundaries in the last ten years. Scientific and commercial travelers, also, are yearly transferring large regions of the earth's surface from the unknown to the known. The proprietors of Mitchell's Series employ constantly a skillful geographer, with a competent corps of assistants, whose sole business is to keep up the work of continual revision, and to transfer immediately to the maps and to the texts every change required by political revolutions or by the progress of scientific discovery.

4. THE EXTREME BEAUTY AND FINENESS OF THE MAPS.—This was a marked feature of the work when it was first projected. This character, thus clearly impressed upon the work, has been steadily maintained. The maps, in this respect, may safely challenge comparison with those of any School

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH.
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

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NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company:

The increasing business of the Company and anticipated connections with other Railroads render it expedient forthwith to extend the double track from its present terminus at Williams Bridge to Chatham Four Corners, and to complete the road from that place through to Albany.

For the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays attending such constructions, and to defray the expenses incident to the extensions of the City Railroad already authorized, the Board of Directors have resolved that it is expedient to increase the Capital Stock to such amount, not exceeding the Charter, as may be required, and to have the same confirmed by the requisite vote of the Stockholders, and to issue the increased stock from time to time as may be required for the purposes of completing such double track and extensions and procuring the necessary additional rolling stock.

The amount of the Capital Stock, as limited by the charter and amendatory acts, and including both the Common and Preferred Stock, is eighteen millions of dollars, of which two millions one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars remained unissued.

The Board of Directors propose that the Capital Stock be increased in full amount.

A meeting of the Stockholders for the purpose of acting upon such resolution of the Board of Directors and of concurring in the increase of the Capital Stock to the full amount authorized by the Charter and the several acts of the Legislature amendatory thereof, will be held at the Office of the Company, at the corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, the first day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

For the purpose of ascertaining the Stockholders who shall be entitled to vote at such meeting, the Books of Transfer will be closed, as required by law, on Saturday, the 7th day of November inst., the day of the first publication of this notice.

The Books will be open on Tuesday, the 10th day of November inst.

Dated, New-York, Nov. 6, 1863.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. VANDERBILT, President.

WM. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1863.

TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
New-Jersey—sums of $5,000 to $25,000.
Brooklyn—sums of $5,000 to $50,000.
Westchester County—sums of $5,000 to $30,000.
New-York State—sums of $5,000 to $20,000.
New-York City—sums of $5,000 to $150,000.
All at the lowest current rates.

N. B.—I have a sum of $30,000 which will be loaned only on extraordinary security, in consideration of which an unusually low rate of interest will be conceded.

WARD McLEAN,
(Late Field & McLean.)
No. 19 Wall-st.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 13 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

VAN VLECK & TUCKER, BANKERS,
No. 8 Broad-st., near Wall,
REDEEM
MARINE BANK, Chicago, Ill.,
MECHANICS BANK, Harlem, Ill.,
BANK OF ILLINOIS,
at one half per cent discount.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.

Whereas, At a meeting of this Board on the 8th day of July, 1863, a resolution was adopted recommending that the capital of this Company be increased to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and that measures be taken to obtain the consent of the stockholders, as required by the statute of this State; and,

Whereas, More than three-fourths in amount of the present Stockholders in this Company have given their consent in writing that the Capital Stock of this Company be increased by the addition of 5,000 shares, of Fifty Dollars each:

Therefore, Resolved, That this Board hereby authorize an increase of the Capital Stock of this Company by the addition thereto of 5,000 shares, of $50 each, pursuant to the charter of said Company, and the laws of this State, in such case provided.

Resolved, That the subscription for such increase be opened at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, and remain open until the 10th day (inclusive) of the same month, and that holders of Stock be entitled to subscribe for one share of new for every share of old Stock standing in their names at the time the books shall be opened for such subscription, and that all shares not subscribed for by the said three-mentioned day be disposed of under the direction of this Board.

Resolved, That the subscriptions already made for said new stock by stockholders who shall be, at the time of opening said books, stockholders for an amount of old stock equal to the new subscribed for, be deemed valid and binding, the same as if made at that time.

Resolved, That the full amount of the stock so subscribed be made payable on or before the 15th day of December, 1863, and that shares not paid for by that time be considered as relinquished, and be disposed of as this Board may hereafter determine.

Resolved, That the transfer books be closed from the 1st to the 15th day of December, inclusive.

VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. Co.,
M. K. JESUP & Co., Transfer Agents,
No. 55 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1863.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY will be open at this office on MONDAY, the 16th instant. Stockholders desiring to place their stock on the New-York books are requested to forward their certificates (power of attorney at the foot of each, duly signed to C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer, Dubuque, Iowa, who will issue and mail so them transit certificates, upon the surrender of which New-York certificates will be issued.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
No. 30 WALL-ST. (P. O. Box 5,198.)

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.

U. S. { Bonds of all issues.
Six per cent. Certificates of indebtedness,
7 3-10 Treasury-Notes,
Quartermasters checks and vouchers,
and American gold purchased and for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE KNICKERBOCKER BANK.—Notice is hereby given that a final dividend of thirteen per cent. and interest, which is in full for all established claims, will be paid to the creditors of the Knickerbocker Bank, by the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of said Bank, at their office, No. 49 Wall-st., on and after Monday next, the 16th inst. JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1863.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD,
CHICAGO, Nov. 3, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE dissolution of the injunction restraining payment of the dividends on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, ordered to be made on the 25th of August last. Said dividends will be paid at the office of C. S. ROBBINS & SON, New-York, on and after Wednesday, the 4th inst. JOSEPH PIERCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD Co.,
(AS REORGANIZED,) CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Nov. 9, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Stock Books of this Company will be closed from this date (the 9th) to the 19th inst., ten days, during which time no stock will be transferred at the office at Chillicothe or at the New-York transfer office.

W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. C. BEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

JOHN E. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 39 Nassau-st., corner Liberty-st., New-York,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
Dealers in Government and other Securities on Commission.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.
The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Commissioners selected at a meeting held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on the evening of Oct. 21 last, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of a National Bank, with a capital of $5,000,000, hereby give notice that the books of subscription to the capital stock of said Bank will be opened on MONDAY the 23d day of November inst., at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., in this City, and remain open during the business hours of each day until the 1st day of December, inclusive.

Five per centum of the amount of each subscription will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance in installments as may be called for by the Directors, in accordance with the act of Congress, which requires at least thirty per centum to be paid in before the Bank commences business, and the remainder in installments of ten per centum every two succeeding months thereafter.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.

PETER COOPER,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
FREEMAN CLARKE,
DAVID DOWS,
JOSEPH STUART,
HENRY W. T. MALL,
BENJAMIN H. HUTTON,
} Commissioners.

FOR SALE.

SACRAMENTO, PLACER & NEVADA 1st Mortgage 10 per cent. Railroad Bonds.
1st Mortgage LAKE ERIE & PACIFIC 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds.
1st Mortgage ST. PAUL & PACIFIC 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
Nov. 4, 1863. No. 47 Exchange-place.

FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
RAILROAD SECURITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
State, City and County Bonds, Fractional Shares, &c., &c., purchased.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 67 William-st.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

P. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER,
No. 1 Wall-st., corner Broadway.
Buys and sells commercial paper on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held at the office this day, the following named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM AGNEW,
WILLIAM S. HERRIMAN,
JACOB R. NEVIUS,
JACOB A. ROBERTSON,
EDWARD G. FAILE,
JOHN J. PHELPS,
EDMUND PENFOLD,
C. P. LEVERICH,
WILLIAM G. READ,
CHARLES BURKHALTER,
F. C. HAVEMEYER,
ABM R. VAN NEST,
EDWARD H. OWEN,
JOHN F. HALSTED,
LAWRENCE M. LUTHER,
CHARLES D. MATHEWS,
WILLIAM R. THURSTON,
WARREN HARRIOTT,
JOHN G. DAVIS,
JOHN V. HARRIOTT,
ALBERT Z. DEMAREST.

For Inspectors of the next election:
MATTHEW BIRD,
PETER I. NEVIUS, Jr.,
HIRAM RAYNOR.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. J. V. Harriott, late Secretary, was unanimously elected President and Mr. Abner Hayward was appointed Secretary pro tem.

ABNER HAYWARD, Secretary pro tem.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1863.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

Now, therefore, I, SAMUEL T. HOWARD, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said Third National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 21st day of September, 1863.

(L. S.) SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Clerk of the Currency.
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OFFICE OF THE EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 150 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1863.

IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Oct. 10, 1863, the stockholders of the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, are called upon and required to pay in to said Company, at its office, No. 150 Broadway, in said City, on or before the first day of December, A. D. 1863, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or fifty per cent. of the par value of the capital stock of said Company, in order to make the capital of said Company equal to the amount fixed by its charter. In case of refusal or neglect of any stockholder to pay his or her proportion of the amount so called for, the said Company will require the return of the original certificate of stock held by such stockholder, in order to issue, in lieu thereof, a new certificate for such number of shares as the said stockholder may be entitled to in the proportion of fifty per centum of said original certificate.

By order of the Board of Directors.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, President.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, Nov. 14, 1863.—In pursuance of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the final distribution of the funds held by the Superintendent of the Banking Department belonging to the creditors of insolvent Banks and Bankers," passed April 10, 1850, notice is hereby given to the holders of the outstanding circulating notes issued to THE ISLAND CITY BANK, a banking association in New-York City, that said notes must be presented at this Department for payment, within six months from this date; and that any of such circulating notes which shall not be presented within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge or claim upon the funds of said Bank remaining in the hands of the Superintendent. The holders of said notes will receive their par value, on behalf of the Superintendent, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD Co.,
ALBANY, Nov. 3, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the ninth) of December next. The poll will be opened at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors.

ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1875. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

PEOPLES' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1863.

WM. S. MARTIN WAS APPOINTED SECRETARY of this Company from 1st November, instant, in place of W. F. Underhill, resigned.

MATTHIAS CLARK, President.

EAST RIVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, November, 1863.

W. F. UNDERHILL WAS APPOINTED Secretary of this Company, from 1st November instant, in place of THOMAS PALMER, resigned.

C. H. BIRNEY, President.

$20,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS REQUIRED.—No commissions. Apply to FRED'K E. WESTBROOK, No. 83 Nassau-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M.; 6 per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1, will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON OF ALL kinds, tin, lead, zinc, spelter, copper, &c., for sale by EDWARD S. SHERMAN, No. 283 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 19 and 20, at 7 o'clock each evening, at the OLD DUSSELDORF Gallery, No. 548 Broadway,

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.

We beg leave to inform the lovers of art that we are intrusted to dispose of the entire collection recently selected in Europe by the well-known firm of

MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO.,

comprising about two hundred specimens of the highest order of art. This is unquestionably one of the finest collections ever offered for sale; among which are to be found the works of

Achenbach,	Martin,	Vandervire,
M. Von Bremen,	Sachs,	Romaks,
Gesellshap,	Hoguet,	Cherubini,
Guterbock,	Vermeulen,	Ver Heyden,
Rollman,	Van Marck,	Salentin,
Meyerebim,	Robbe,	De Loose,
Conturier,	D. De Noter,	Maes,
Verboeckhoven,	De Bylandt,	Porta,
Brendel,	Hiedeman,	and others.

This unrivaled collection has been selected by a member of the above firm from the studios of the artists direct, with scrupulous care, for cash; but owing to the great increase of the other branches of their business, they find it impossible to make a suitable exhibition on their own premises, and have therefore adopted this plan for their disposal, thereby giving the public an opportunity of gratifying their taste with works of great merit.

They will be on exhibition on and from Monday, Nov. 16, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.

Also, ON EXHIBITION, MOZIER'S GREAT WORK, the justly CELEBRATED PIECE OF STATUARY of "THE PERI," one of MOZIER'S last works and pronounced by connoisseurs and artists as his best and happiest effort.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD Co.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1863.

This Company will hold their tenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of December next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of 50 cents per ton within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent, per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and 25 cents per ton to cover expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

The room in which previous sales have been held being appropriated to other purposes, attention is called to the fact that the sale now announced will be held at the office of the Company. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

UNITED STATES' MARSHAL'S SALE.

COTTON.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, AUCTIONEER.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of orders of sale, to me directed by the Honorable Court for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by public auction, from opposite

LAIMBEER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN,
ON TUESDAY, NOV. 17, 1863,
at 12 o'clock M., as follows:
MARKED "ROEBUCK"
10 BALES UPLAND COTTON.
2 HALF BALES UPLAND COTTON.
MARKED "PORT ROYAL,"
27 BALES COTTON.
MARKED "J. L. DAVIS,"
67 BALES COTTON.

Catalogues on the 16th, at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st. JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal Southern District Florida.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 24th day of November, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer PETERHOFF, consisting of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
HATS AND CAPS,
PAPER ROPE,
BAR AND HOOP IRON,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

TROTTING HORSES
AT AUCTION.

THE MOST VALUABLE COLLECTION of TROTTING STOCK ever offered will be sold at public auction on the farm of Mr. S. R. BOWNE, at Flushing, Long Island, on THURSDAY, Nov. 19, 1863, at 10 o'clock—about 50 in number—consisting of TORONTO CHIEF, the EUREKA MARE, SONTAG, (in foal,) and three of her colts by CHIEF.

A superior lot of Brood Mares, (in foal,) and colts at their foot. Also, yearlings, two-year-old and three-year-old stallions, and fillies; all sired by TORONTO CHIEF.

Also, a few Road Horses, and the fine Durham Bull FOREST KING, three years old, bred by SAMUEL THORNE, Esq.

Catalogues sent by mail. Apply to
JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer,
No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 23d day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock, at the Union stores, Brooklyn, cargo of the sloop SELLECK, consisting of 60 bales of cotton.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
S. D. New-York.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of the United States Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 23d day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner *Mercy* and cargo consisting of cotton, stationery, soap, shoes, drugs, coffee, and about 400 large sacks salt.

ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., U. S. Marshal.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

BLOODED MARE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1863, at 3½ o'clock, at No. 45 Great Jones-st., a full-blooded bay mare, 15¾ hands high, with black mane and tail, spirited and safe; also, a first-rate saddle mare: about 8 years old. Can be seen at Bradley's stable, corner of 4th-av. and 18th-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18,
At 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 42 4th-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Rosewood parlor suite in brocatel 4 centre tables, lace curtains, walnut bookcase, Brussels and three-ply carpets, bedsteads, bureaus, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME CARRIAGE HORSES AT AUCTION, without reserve. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1863, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the private stable No. 45 Great Jones-street, if not previously disposed of at private sale, a pair of closely matched carriage horses, 7 years old, 16¼ hands high, dark bay, with black points and long natural tails; are perfectly sound, kind and gentle, in all harness, and without a fault of any description; sale positive and without reserve; can be seen at the stable No. 45 Great Jones-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.

A beautiful black horse, about 16 hands high, about 7 years old; sound and kind in single and double harness; an excellent traveler and sold for want of use. Also, a very handsome highly bred bay mare, 6 years old, 15¾ hands high; warranted sound and kind in all harness and under saddle and free from any vice; she is very fast and has trotted in 3:09, and cost $500. She will be sold positively without reserve.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, AND GAITERS AT AUCTION.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a large and well selected stock of choice goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE OF STALLIONS.—ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18 instant, will be sold
FIVE STALLIONS,
the property of the United States. Sale to take place at Reilly's Corral, near the Observatory, at 10 A. M. Terms cash, in Government funds. C. H. TOMPKINS,
Capt. A. Q. M. U. S. A.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE "PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,"
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst. at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE Co.,
No. 6 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on the 16th instant. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—FARM AND BUILDING LOTS.—A desirable improved farm and several handsomely located plots for dwellings, at Boiling Spring, N. J., only 30 minutes by Erie Railroad from New-York City. Place healthy and rapidly improving. Apply at No. 263 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

The handsome, four-story, English basement house, No. 9 East 27th-st., near 5th-av., in fine order; 18x55 feet.

Also, the elegant, four-story, brown-stone house, high stoop, 26x60, No. 178 2d-av.; parlors lately frescoed and in perfect order; strictly first-class. A portion of the parlor furniture (nearly new) will be sold with the house, if desired.

Also, two lots, 50x100, with the buildings thereon, lately occupied by the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine Company, Nos. 254 and 256 West 27th-st., suitable for manufacturing purposes, or could be converted into dwellings at a small expense. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large elegant English basement brown-stone house and lot on the westerly side of 5th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., and known as No. 124. It is fitted up with every convenience necessary in a first-class residence. Has large iron safes, spacious, well lighted and ventilated vaults; fine stable and coach-house in the rear, with entrance in 18th-st., and all throughout in the best order and condition. This splendid house was owned and occupied as a residence by the late Dr. William B. Moffat, who spared no expense in rendering it the handsomest and most complete, as it is the most commodious, of its class in the city. The fresco decorations are most elaborate and in the highest style of art. Chandeliers and gas fixtures, also some pieces of furniture, to be included in the purchase. Inquire at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6, or to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIous residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

NO. 186 CHURCH-ST.—THIS SUBSTANtial three-story brick building and lot of ground for sale. It is situated on the westerly side of Church-st. between Franklin and White sts., in the immediate vicinity of late extensive improvements. This neighborhood is destined soon to become a great commercial centre, and offers peculiar inducements for investment. Lot 27.6x100. Apply at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6; or to R. K. MOUNT, Jr., No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 63x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway,
or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, WITH OR without furniture, the property situated on the northeast corner of Wayne and Barrow sts. House large and commodious, with modern improvements, finished in the best manner; lot 50 feet front. Two extra lots can be had if wanted. Possession can be had at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY IN NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN—1,200 acres of superior land on Long Island, lying on the Long Island Railroad, and extending north to Ronkonkoma Lake, and affording most beautiful building sites upon its border. Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A LARGE PLOT of ground in the XIVth Ward, Brooklyn, being one entire block, with river front, very suitable for a large manufacturing or storage business. Apply to CORNELIUS DUBOIS, No. 37 Water-st., New-York, or JOSEPH R. THOMAS, foot of North 12th-st., Williamsburgh.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—IN 16th-st., near Union-square, with early possession: house in perfect order, four stories high; furniture very good, with fine billiard table, and one of Phelan's best tables. Price $25,000. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house on Boorman-place, West 33d-st., furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession if desired. Neighborhood unexceptionable. Price $14,000. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick dwelling-house No. 295 3d-st., size of lot, 25 feet front and rear by 96 feet deep; house about 42 feet deep. Price, $5,000. Apply to L. KISSAM, No. 69 William-st., from 12 till 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with lease of lot, No. 198 Henry-st.; house is 25x34 feet, with all modern improvements, and is in good order. Possession at short notice. Price $6,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 290 West 43d-st.; price, $5,600, $2,100 cash required. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, No. 776 6th-av., or A. R. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 67 East 23d-st.,—house 28,3x60; lot, 110 feet deep. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 86 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN THOMPSON-st., price $9,000. Also, house and lot in Leroy-st., price $6,000. Apply to JOHN GAYNOR, 561 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

HUDSON RIVER, EAST BANK.—FIFTY acres, fine and extensive views of water and mountain scenery; first-rate buildings; plenty of all kinds of fruit; two hours by cars. Also, 20 acres, directly on the river front, very healthy. W. ELLIOTT, seedstore, No. 25 John-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from New-York; contains 14 rooms, with about 2 acres of choice fruit; stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, PLEASantly located on the banks of the Hudson River, directly opposite Newburgh, and only a few minutes' walk or drive from the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Terms easy and possession immediate. Address J. LOMAS, Fishkill Landing.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION if required, a very productive farm, with household furniture, farming utensils and stock, situated in Westchester County, near Rye depot, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, containing about 80 acres of land, in a very high state of cultivation, with three apple orchards and one pear and peach orchard, one acre of garden subsoiled, with grapes and an abundance of other fruits. The house is handsomely situated, well shaded, conveniently arranged. There is also a neat cottage, nearly new, and a farm-house on the premises. The barns and stables are large and well adapted for the place. Will be sold as a whole or divided, to suit purchasers. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—APPLY TO A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

**TO L

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, mercury, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 80 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 80 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 80 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their proven cures are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,221 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House;) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks by Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent will restore manhood to the most shattered constitution, whether arising from excesses sole abuse, the effects of climate or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is four weeks. Failure is impossible. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases with instructions for use, for $3, or four quantities in one, for $9. Sent carefully packed on receipt of remittance by his accredited agent, PHILIP ROLAND, No. 447 Broome-st., One door west from Broadway. New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations. Each genuine one purchased directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 57 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES WHO are suffering from irregularity, suppression or suppression, &c., &c., from whatever cause, can rely with safety and certainty on the Infallible Female Monthly Pills to restore them in a few days. For sale at No. 12½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail. Price $1, with full instructions.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

SUFFERERS FROM SELF-ABUSE, FEMALE weakness, spermatorrhœa, and all sexual diseases can be cured without paying fees to anybody, by sending their address on a post-paid envelope to Box No. 1,647, Boston, Mass.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate, and cures guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful discovery cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

First introduced and now use the Nitrous Oxide. Dr. COLTON, the original demonstrator, administers it in person. No. 22 Bond-st.
G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

MACHINERY.

MARINE ENGINE FOR SALE.—A FIRST-class condensing vertical beam engine; diameter of cylinder, seventy-two inches; length of stroke, eleven feet; built by West Point foundry; has been in use five years. For particulars address JOHN BIRKBECK, No. 118 Adams-st., Brooklyn, New-York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A STEAM ENgine of 80 to 100 horse-power, of approved construction, in good running order, and on reasonable terms. Apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship
ANGLIA,
Capt. PROWSE,
will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Dec. 1, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Dec. 15.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin.....$80
Intermediate.....40
Steerage.....30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 18.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 25.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 2.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 9.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 16.
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 23.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage			$132 50
Second Cabin Passage			80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage			$112 50
Second Cabin Passage			65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship GLASGOW, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Nov. 19. Has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH	Saturday	Nov. 21
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	Nov. 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	Dec. 5

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking,	Friday, Dec. 4,
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace,	Friday, Dec. 18.
CAROLINA	2,978	Roberts.	Friday, Jan. 1.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry for Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$90	Payable in Currency.
Steerage	35	

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
BOHEMIAN,
Capt. BORLAND,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Nov. 21.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $80 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $30, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The elegant and fast United States Mail steamship
"YAZOO"
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

The PEOPLE will leave for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO CALIFORNIA.
EXTRA FREIGHT STEAMER.

To accommodate shippers who are unable to forward their goods by the regular line, and to meet the increasing demands of the trade, the PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY will dispatch the steamer ATLANTIC, from the 23d to the 25th inst., with freight only. She will commence receiving on SATURDAY MORNING, 14th inst., at the Canal-st. wharf.

Freight same as per regular steamer.

It is expected that goods by the ATLANTIC will go forward from Panama by Pacific Mail steamship Company's steamer, leaving there on or about the 15th December, and arrive in San Francisco in time for the New Year's holidays.

For further particulars and permits for shipment, inquire at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, No. 58 Wall-st. JOSEPH F. JOY, Secretary.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. JNO. A. POST,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO. No. 86 West-st.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND,
IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO.,
NO. 86 SOUTH-ST., N. Y.,
Continue to sell Drafts available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland at the lowest rates. Parties about remitting money to the old country or sending for their friends should apply as above.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—TO sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel United States Mail steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. COURTENAY, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for Havana and New-Orleans, SATURDAY, Dec. 12. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, 161 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, DIRECT.—THE UNITED States mail steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River for Havana, direct, on SATURDAY, Nov. 21, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE UNITED States Mail Steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, JAS. ANDERSON, commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11½ o'clock A. M. The PERSIA will sail on the 2d December. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD PROvide themselves with HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 413 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A PAIR OF HORSES FOR SALE—FIFteen hands high, 5 and 7 years old, sound, kind, very stylish, and good travelers. Sold for want of use. Can be seen at OWEN COOK'S stable, No. 2 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—PAIR BLACK CARRIAGE HORSES, 16 hands; to be seen at private stable, 33d-st., first stable west of 4th av. Price $750.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
NO. 327 FOURTH-AV.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL. B., Principal.
R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Vice-Principal.

Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial, law, bookkeeping, chemistry, and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. Circulars at the bookstores.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 6th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st., (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th-st., New-York.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE OPENS FOR pupils Feb. 3, 1864. Numbers limited; superior facilities for education; splendid buildings, elegant furniture, highly ornamental grounds; preparatory, academic and Collegiate Departments; an able corps of Teachers and Lecturers; bathing, horsemanship and gymnastics prominent; charges reasonable. Send for prospectus.
Address Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D.,
Poultney, Vt.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway, can always obtain good situations in stores, offices or banks. They learn healthy, manly habits, become quick at figures, rapid business penmen and practical book-keepers. Gentlemen can secure private desks.

DR F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 768, and at the Institution.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL.—On a farm, near Hackensack, N. J., twelve miles from New-York by railroad from foot Chambers-st. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A Select Commercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—$40 pays board and tuition in com. Eng. 14 weeks (both sexes); The New Gymnastics taught by a pupil of Dr. Lewis. Opens Dec. 4. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECeives pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy. 7th-av. cars pass the school.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

MISS S. J. RUSSELL HAS A SCHOOL for girls and kindergarten for children, at No. 1,248 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER, &c.—A YOUNG LADY OF experience, desirous of a position as governess in a family or teacher in a private school, to teach English, Music (instrumental and vocal) and rudiments of French, has permission to refer to Rev. F. C. EWER and others, for particulars address T. F. BRINSMADE, No. 634 Broadway, New-York.

AS TEACHER OR GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG lady graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, wishes a situation as a school or family, where she can make herself useful. Testimonials of the highest order will be given as to character and attainments. Apply at No. 203 Madison-av., or Box 2,396 Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WOULD like to obtain a situation as daily instructress to a few scholars; will teach all the English branches, French and music; can give the best reference. Address G. H. L., Box No. 1,784 Post-office.

A TEACHER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS teacher in the commercial department of a Seminary. GEORGE G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

MR. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.
All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADway.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters' Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best material. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
For sale and to rent, on
FAVORABLE TERMS,
at No. 758 Broadway.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 100 WELL-MADE AND durable second-hand pianos, suitable for South American trade. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. T. SMITH & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 BROADWAY,
Have opened a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT, and offer a large and well selected assortment of
SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, MILITARY
EQUIPMENTS, TRAVELING BAGS,
TRUNKS, CARRIAGE ROBES AND MATS.

FISH'S PATENT
LAMP-HEATING APPARATUS.
Boiling, frying, stewing, steeping, with the flame that lights the room.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
For descriptive pamphlet and price list, address W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., N. Y. Agents wanted.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

FOR ADOPTION—A FINE, HEALTHY FEMALE child, of four months' old; very pretty, with brown eyes. Parted with because the mother has two other small children entirely dependent upon her labor for support; good reference given as to respectability, &c. Apply at No. 145 East 26th-st., front room, second floor.

FLAGGING, CURBING AND REPAIRING SIDEWALKS.—Orders received at the old established yard, No. 231 Cherry-st. Also, a general assortment of blue stone for sale. D. DONALDSON.

LAWYER.—I TAKE GOOD CASES AND HAVE no fee until I have gained the case. Advice free. M. ROWES, Attorney and Counselor, No. 78 Nassau-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, 1863,
GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.
OPERA AND CONCERT
In aid of an
ASYLUM FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM
Of the
HEBREW PERSUASION,
given by the
BENEVOLENT DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL ASSOCIATION,
who have for this occasion entered into an arrangement with the Director of the Opera.

The performance will consist of Flotow's charming opera, in four acts, of
MARTHA,
with its greatly admired cast, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER,
SIGNOR G. LOTTI,
SIGNOR HANIBAL BIACHI,
AND A GRAND CONCERT,
by the following artists, who have most kindly volunteered their valuable services:
MME. VIRGINIA LORINI,
MME. ELENA D'ANGRI,
MRS. JENNY VAN ZANDT.
CONDUCTOR.....MAX MARETZEK.
Doors open at 6—to commence at 7½ o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
Secured seats and tickets may be had at the box office of the Academy.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, at 8 o'clock.
TWENTIETH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
CARD.

In returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the support so far bestowed upon his enterprise, the Director of the Opera begs to state that the present is positively the last week but one of the operatic season. As every effort is being made to produce Gounod's celebrated opera,
FAUST,
next week, and as in this great lyric drama Mme. MEDORI has no rôle, it is proper to call attention to the fact that during this week occurs the final opportunity of hearing that truly remarkable artist,
Mme. JOSEPHINE MEDORI.

The Director believes that he will fully respond to the wishes of the admirers of the unapproachable lyric tragedienne, by announcing her once more in her brilliant rôle of Ione.

Petrella's grand opera, in four acts, of
IONE;
Or, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,
will accordingly be presented for the last time, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, at 8 o'clock, with the new and gorgeous mise en scene, and the great original cast, including
Mme. JOSEPHINE MEDORI,
Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER,
Sig. FRANCESCO MAZZOLENI,
Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI,
Sig. HANIBAL BIACHI,
CONDUCTOR.....SIG. J. NUNO

In active preparation, Mozart's
DON GIOVANNI.

On SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 21, at 8,
LAST GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.

The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
THE GRAND STEREOSCOPTICON; OR,
MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.

The brilliant and quite unprecedented success of the splendid work of art now nightly delighting crowded audiences of our best citizens at Hope Chapel, is already exciting the envy of rival enterprises, the managers of which are imploring public sympathy through the medium of "cards," "cautions," &c. But the Stereoscopticon still stands unrivaled and alone. Thousands who have, during the past ten days, witnessed its wonderful and exquisite effects, can bear all the testimony its excellence requires. The views, which embrace all the realms of beauty, have been collected with the greatest care abroad, and with its magnificent apparatus, imported to this country at heavy expense, taste, experience and skill do the rest. All that the great Stereoscopticon has to say to the public is "Come, see, and judge for yourselves." It needs no other "caution" than the sight of its would-be competitors.

Exhibition every evening. Doors open at 6½. Tours commence at 7½ P. M. precisely. Grand Matinées for children and families on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.
HUGH B. MCKEON, Manager

A GRAND CONCERT
Will be given at the
CHURCH OF THE PURITANS,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 19.
The following artists will assist
Mrs. SOPHIE MOZART, Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON,
Mr. G. R. CROMWELL, Mr. J. R. THOMAS,
Mr. S. B. MILLS.
Mr. A. DISPECKER.....Conductor.
Tickets 50 Cents: to be had the principal music stores and at the door.
Doors will open at 7: Concert will commence at 8 o'clock

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1863,
LE MARI DE LA CAMPAGNE.
Comedie in three acts, by M. Bayard and Jules de Vailly.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Office for reserved seats, No. 623 Broadway.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.
FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
NOW OPEN
from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries No. 625 Broadway, containing the contributions of members and choice selections from the studios and private galleries, among which are the celebrated pictures of
THE HORSE FAIR,
BY ROSA BONHEUR,
AND WASHINGTON ALSTON'S GREAT WORK,
THE PROPHET JEREMIAH.
Admission 25 cents. Season tickets $1.

IRVING HALL.
THE WONDERFUL INFANT ORATOR,
DUDLEY WALLER,
WILL DELIVER TWO OF HIS FAVORITE PIECES,
both Serious and Humorous, at
GUSTAVUS GEARY'S ANNUAL CONCERT,
TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 18.
Doors open at 7—commencing at 8 o'clock

TO-NIGHT—IRVING HALL.
DE CORDOVA,
"THE AMATEUR THEATRICAL ASSOCIATION,"
A TALE OF FUN.
Tickets to be had at all the Music and Book stores.

HUNTINGTON'S NEW PICTURE,
"MERCY'S DREAM."
On exhibition at GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.

BANJO TAUGHT—BANJO TAUGHT—PERFECT FOR $5. No person can fail to have a thorough knowledge of the instrument in 12 lessons for $5. Banjoes furnished for practice. Persons can rely on this advertisement—all that is said is done. A few more pupils accepted. The rudiments, and two perfect tunes of the pupil's choice, taught the first, whether the pupil has the slightest ear for music or not. Address G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 208 *

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S FINAL Farewell Speech at Liverpool on Oct. 30.

On October 30, the day previous to Mr. BEECHER's departure from England, a breakfast was given him in Liverpool by the Emancipation Society. A party of 200 ladies and gentlemen were present. The chair was occupied by Mr. C. WILSON, and many distinguished personages were present. The Chairman delivered a congratulatory speech to Mr. BEECHER, in the course of which he said:

O, let us cherish and seek to return the love that ever flows toward us with the Atlantic wave. Let me congratulate you, Mr. BEECHER, on the success which has attended your recent efforts. [Cheers.] In the Capital of Scotland you had the opportunity of addressing perhaps the most learned, the most scientific, the most critical—[hear, hear]—and, at that particular juncture, the most philanthropic assembly which could be got together in this kingdom. I understand that there was not one dissentient voice. [Cheers.] In the Capital of England no room could be found large enough to contain one-half of those who flocked to hear and support you. [Hear, hear.] You have had large and influential meetings in other great towns and cities; and, Sir, you have fought with beasts at Ephesus [hear, hear;] but, even here, the closing scenes must have convinced you how impotent were the bellowings and howlings, the occasional bleatings and cacklings of the Southern hirelings to stifle the voice of Liverpool for freedom. [Applause.] You will relate these things when you go home. You may also tell them of the great meetings of the Confederate cause—how they are held in caves and holes of the earth, [hear, hear,] and the first thing publicly known of them is from the newspaper report next morning, when you learn that they have had the same thing over again—a few dozen people to partake of some cock-a-doodle-doo for the chief dish, and the correspondent "S" for garnish. [Laughter and cheers.]

Rev. SENRY WARD BEECHER, on rising, was received with loud and repeated bursts of applause. He said: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen—Although this is a festive scene, it is rather with feeling of sadness and solemnity that I stand in your midst, for the hours are numbered that I am to be with you, and the ship is now waiting that I trust will bear me safely to my native land. [Applause.] If I had already those feelings, if those sentiments of reverence and even of romantic attachment to the memories, to the names, to the deaths, and to the very legends of old England, which have been so beautifully alluded to by the Chairman on this occasion—if I had already that preparation, how much working on that predisposition do you suppose has been the kindness, the good cheer, the help, which I have received from more noble English hands and English hearts than I can name or even now remember? I have to thank for almost everything, and I have almost nothing to regret in my personal intercourse with the English people, for I am too old a navigator to think it a misfortune to have steered my bark in a flaw or even in a storm; and what if a few waves have dashed over the bows and wet the deck. It did not send me below, whining and crying. [Laughter and cheers.] It was a matter of course. I accepted it with good nature at the time, and I look back upon it, on the whole, with pleasure now; for storms, when they are passed, give us on their back the rainbow, and now, even in those discordant noises, I find some music. [Great applause.] I had rather a thousand times that England should be so sensitive as to quarrel with me, than that she should have been so torpid as not to have responded to a stroke [laughter.] When I get back to my native land, be sure Sir, be sure ladies and gentlemen, who have so kindly presented me with this address, that though I need no such spur, I shall accept the incitement of it to labor there for a better understanding and for the abiding peace between these two great nations. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] I do not know that my hardest labor is accomplished on this side. [Hear, hear.] I know not what is before me—what criticisms may be made upon my course. I think it likely that many papers that never have been ardent admirers of mine will find fault with my statements, will controvert my facts, will traverse my reasoning. I do not know but that they will say that I have conceded too much, and that melting under the influence of England I have not been as sturdy here in my blows as I was in my own land. [Laughter.] One thing is very certain, that while, before I came here, I always attempted to speak the words of truth, even if they were not of soberness, [laughter,] so here I have endeavored to know only that which made for truth first—love and peace next. [Cheers.] Of course, I have not said everything I know. [Hear, hear, and laughter.] I should, indeed, have been foolish in jabbering in season and out of season. For the subtlest ends that a Christian man or a patriot can contemplate—the welfare of two great allied nations, [cheers,] I should have been foolish if I had left the things which made for peace for the things which made off it. [Cheers.] Sir, that course is not inconsistent with the dictates of fidelity and a due estimate of that blame which we have felt attached to the course pursued by England in this conflict. Ladies [and gentlemen, I shall go back to represent to my own countrymen, on fitting occasions, what I have discovered of the reasons of the antagonism of England to America in this great conflict; and I shall have to say primarily that the mouth and the tongue of England have been, to a very great extent, as the mouth and tongue of old of those poor wretches who were possessed of the devil—not in their own control. [Applause.]

After an elaborate discussion of English Institutions, the mutual rivalry and prosperity of England and America, the resurrection of nations, and the progress of England, Mr. BEECHER proceeded as follows:

THE THIRD STAGE OF ENGLISH FEELING.

When I come, therefore, to look into the interior of English things, and feelings, and society—and when I see how in the first stage of the conflict you came with your Anti-Slavery views and for the North, and then in the second stage you pondered lest the struggle should affect your property and interests in the interior of England—I stand at the point of turning and see that England is going into the third stage—for it take three parts to make a syllogism—and that it will come to that stage in which you will say, "This American struggle is not going to affect our interior economy any more than we have a mind to let it, and we will follow our real opinions and manfully sympathize." [Cheers.] I know of but one or two things necessary to expedite this—and that is, one or two conclusive Federal victories—[cheers]—or I am greatly mistaken, while England is in her opinions and convictions what she is. Those convictions and opinions of England are like iron wedges, but success is the sledge which drives in the wedge and splits the log, and nowhere in the world are people so apt to succeed in anything they put their hand to than in England; and, therefore, the crowning thing for the North now, to complete that returning sympathy and cordial good-will, is to give the South a thorough drubbing. [Loud cheers.] There is nothing in the way of that but the doing of it. [Laughter.]

THE EFFECT OF THE WAR.

Allow me to say, therefore, just at this point and in that regard, that while looking at it commercially or sentimentally, the prolongation of that war seems mischievous, it is more in seeming than in reality, for the North has been educated by this war. Like men sent to sea in a ship half built, with just bulwarks sufficient to keep out the water, and having to sail on their voyage and build up their ship as they went, we were precipitated into this revolution and war, and the process of education has been going on—in the battle-field, in the drilling camps, at home among the people while taxing their energies for the maintenance of the war—and there never was so good a schoolmaster as war [hear, hear.] But every month this the end of this struggle is delayed unites the North and prepares the land for that union and peace which require the utter destruction of Slavery. [Cheers.] There is an old proverb—"There's luck in leisure." Let me transmute that proverb, and say—"There is emancipation in delay." [Loud cheers.] And every man here—every commercial man that takes a comprehensive and long-sighted instead of a narrow view of the question—will say, "Let the war thus linger until it has burnt Slavery to the very root." [Renewed cheers.] While it is, however, a great evil and a terrible one—I will not disguise it—I will not pretend to sympathize with those seeds of war that are so dreadful to every Christian heart. Yet, blessed be God, we are not called to an unmixed evil. There are many collateral advantages. While war is as great and a greater evil than you have been taught to think, you have been wrong in supposing it was an evil only, and that God could not, even by such servants as war, work out a great moral result. The spirit of patriotism diffused throughout the North has been almost like the resurrection of manhood. [Cheers.] You never can understand what emasculation there has been by the indirect influence of Slavery. [Hear, hear.] I have mourned all my mature life to see men growing up who were obliged to suppress all true devotion and sentiment, because it was necessary to compromise between the great antagonisms of North and South. There were the few pronounced Anti-Slavery men of the North, and the few pronounced Slavery men of the South, and the Union lovers (as they were called during the latter period) attempting to hold the two together, not by a marked and consistent adhesion to truth plainly spoken, but by suppressing truth and conviction, and saying "everything for the Union." Now I take this ground, that if "Union" meant nothing but this—an abandonment of National power to maintain Slavery—Union was a lie and a degradation. [Great cheering.] All over New-England, and all over the State of New-York, and through Pennsylvania, clear to the very banks of the Ohio, hisses and execrations met this doctrine; and from 1850 to 1860 the cry was, "Union is good if it is Union for justice and for liberty; but if is Union for Slavery, then it is thrice accursed." [Loud cheering.] They were attempting to lasso anti-slavery men by this word "Union," and to draw them over to pro-slavery sympathies and to the party of the South, by saying "Slavery may be wrong, and all that, but he must not give up the Union," and it became necessary for the friends of liberty to say: "Union for the sake of liberty, not Union for the sake of Slavery." [Cheers.] Now we pass out of that period, and it is astonishing to see how men have come to their tongues in the North [hear, hear, and laughter]; and how men of the highest accomplishments now say they do not believe in Slavery. If Mr. EVERETT could have pronounced in 1850 what he pronounced in 1860, then might miracles have flourished again. [Hear, hear.] Not until the sirocco came, not until that great convulsion that threw men as with a backward movement of the arm of Omnipotence from the clutches of the South—and from her sorcerer's breath—not until then was it that with their hundreds and thousands the men of the North stood on their feet and were men again. [Great cheering.] More than warehouses, more than ships, more than all harvest and every material form of wealth is the treasure of a nation—the manhood of her men. [Great applause.] We could have afforded to have had our stores of wheat burnt—there is wheat to plant again. We could have afforded to have had our farms burnt—our farms can spring again from beneath the ashes. We could have sunk our shipping—there is timber to build new ones. We could have burnt every house—there is stone and brick left for skill again to construct them. Perish every material element of wealth, and give me the citizen intact: give me the man that fears God and therefore loves man, and the destruction of the mere outside fabric is nothing, nothing [cheers]; but give me apartments of gold, and build me palaces along the streets as thick as the streets of London; give me rich harvests, and ships, and all the means and elements of wealth, and corrupt the citizen, and I am poor [immense cheering], during which the audience rose and enthusiastically reiterated the applause.] I will not mention to you the other elements.

HEROES OF THE WAR.

I will not mention to you what moral power is already stored in the names of those young heroes that have fallen in this struggle. [Here the speaker manifested considerable emotion.] I cannot think of it but my eyes run over. They were dear to me, many of them, as if they carried in their veins my own blood. How many families do I know where once was the voice of gladness, where now father and mother sit childless! How many heirs of wealth, how many noble scions of old families well cultured, the heirs to every apparent prosperity in time to come, flung themselves into their country's cause, and died bravely fighting for it. [Cheers.] And every such name has become a name of power, and whoever hears it hereafter shall feel a thrill in his heart, self-devotion, heroic patriotism, love of his kind, love of liberty, love of God. [Renewed applause.] I cannot stop to speak of these things; I will turn myself from the past of England and of America to the future. It is not a cunningly devised trick of oratory that has led me to pray God and his people that the future of England and America shall be an undivided future, and a cordially united one. (hear, and cheers)

THE BRITISH LION.

I know my friend *Punch* thinks I have been serving out "soothing syrup" to the British lion. [Laughter.] Very properly the picture represents me as putting a spoon into the lion's ear instead of his mouth; and I don't wonder that the great brute turns away very sternly from that plan of feeding. [Renewed laughter.] If it be an offence to have sought to enter your mind by your nobler sentiments and nobler faculties, then I am guilty. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] I have sought to appeal to your reason and to your moral convictions. I have sought to come in on that side in which you were most good-natured; and I think all men of common sense would have attempted the same thing. I have sacrificed nothing, however, for the sake of your favor. [Cheers.] and if you have permitted me to have any influence with you, it was because I stood apparently a man of strong convictions, but with generous impulses as well; it was because you believed that I was honest in my belief, and because I was kind in feelings toward you. [Applause.] And now, when I go back home, I shall be just as faithful with our "young folks" as I have been with the "old folks" in England. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] I shall tell them something of what I have said to their ancestors on this side. I shall plead for union—for confidence. [Cheers.]

A LAST APPEAL.

For the sake of civilization; for the sake of those glories of the Christian Church on earth which are dearer to me than all that I know; for the sake of Him whose blood I bear about, a perpetual cleansing, a perpetual cloud of strength and stimulation; for the sake of time and for the glories of eternity, I shall plead that mother and daughter, England and America, be found one in heart and one in purpose, following the bright banner of salvation, as streaming abroad in the light of the morning, it goes round and round the earth, carrying the prophecy and the fulfilment together that "The earth shall be the Lord's, and that His glory shall fill it as the waters cover the sea. [Loud and prolonged cheering.] And now my hours are moments, but I linger because it is pleasant. You have made yourselves so kind to me that my heart clings to you. I leave not strangers any longer—I leave friends behind. [Loud cheers.] I shall probably never at my time of life—I am now fifty years of age, and at that time men seldom make great changes—I shall probably see England no more; but I shall never cease to see her. I shall never speak any more here, but I shall never cease to be heard in England as long as I live. [Cheers.] Three thousand miles is not as wide now as your hand. The air is one great sounding gallery. What you whisper in your closet is heard in the infinite depths of Heaven; what you do in your pupits in England we hear in America, and what we do in our pulpits you hear and feel here; and so it shall be more and more. Across the sea, that is, as it were, but a rivulet, we shall stretch out hands of greeting to you, and speak words of peace and fraternal love. Let us not fail to hear "Amen," and the responsive greetiug, whenever we call to you in fraternal love for liberty—for religion—for the Church of God. Farewell. [The reverend gentleman resumed his his seat amidst enthusiastic applause.]

At the close of this speech, an address of fraternity from the Welsh Non-compromists, was read to Mr. BEECHER. The original was in Welsh, and in accepting it, Mr. BEECHER said: "I understand every word that you speak, and I take you for every word, although I cannot, in looking on these in this address, recognize one single one of them except my own name, which stands in English. That is just the way that I stand; for, Sir, I am more than pleased to say that I owe no inconsiderable part of myself to the Welsh blood that is in my veins. [Cheers.] MARY ROBERTS was my great-great-grandmother. [Loud cheers.] She was as full-blooded a Welswoman as ever loved sound theology and good nature. [Cheers.] How much I owe to her, I have never yet been able to divine [laughter;] but this I certainly owe to her, that whenever I see a Welsh man or a Welsh woman I can say, "Kindred, thou art of mine;" and that when I receive this welcome and fraternal expression of your feelings, it may be said more than in a figure, that it comes home, and that it is the Welsh speaking to the Welsh that is in me. I thank you, Sir. [Loud applause.]

—Henry Giles, Esq., the popular lecturer, passed through this City, during the week, *en route* for St. Louis, where he is to deliver a course of three lectures before the Mercantile Library Association, commencing next Tuesday, with one on "The Study of Life in the Study of Shakespeare." Mr. Giles will return to the East in a few weeks. In the meantime, applications for services, this Winter, should be addressed to the care of John E. Yore, Mercantile Library Association, St. Louis.

[Advertisement.]

THE FALLACY AND TRANSPARENT CONTRADICTIONS of HENRY WARD BEECHER'S reported speeches in England, in reference to the sacred obligations of personal freedom in our Constitution, and their infamous assumptions in regard to the legality of Slavery, barely conceding the vital point in our controversy with the rebels, should be denounced and reprobated by every friend of liberty and our Constitution.

[Advertisement.]

A beatiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. WM. W. KINNE, the oldest practical electrician in America. Female Diseases, Nervous debility, &c., most successfully treated. Young men requiring special advice give the Doctor a call. Consultation gratuitous. The poor doctored free. Office, No. 563 Broadway, (Wood's Marble Buildings, second floor.)

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Advertisement.

Illusion Wigs, Toupees, Japonica of the Société Hygienique for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. General Depot at L. BASTET, No. 385 Broadway, New York.

MARRIED.

CASTLE—WARREN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 11, at Chicago, by Rev. Dr. Cummings, Mr. WILLIAM J. CASTLE, of New-York, to Miss HETTY M. WARREN, of Chicago, Ill. No cards.

THOMPSON—LARMORE.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 16, by Rev. Dr. TYNG, WM. T. THOMPSON, of the *New-York Times*, to Miss MINNIE LARMORE, of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BRADLEY.—At Flatland Neck, L. I., on Sunday, Nov. 15, Mrs. ELIZA BRADLEY, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place at the house of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lockhart, No. 33 Cannon-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, Nov. 17. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

BAILEY.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 15, at 7 o'clock, CLAYTON WALL, only son of Halcyon G. and Emily Bailey, aged 5 years, 4 months and 7 days.

His funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, in Ridgebury, Conn., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2 P. M. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

Little Clayton has gone,
He sleeps the sleep that knows no waking.
Farewell, our boy,
We will not forget you,
We are now weeping.

KENNADAY.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 14, Rev. JOHN KENNADAY, D. D., aged 63 years and 11 days.

The funeral services will be held at Washington-st. Methodist E. Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

The Philadelphia, New-Haven and Hartford papers please copy.

LYMAN.—On Monday, Nov. 16, CHARLES, son of John W. and Harriet Lyman, aged 6 years, 5 months and 16 days.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

MOORE.—In Savannah, Ga., on Thursday, Oct. 22, of typhoid fever, JOHN B. MOORE, formerly of New-York.

MIDDLETON.—On Friday, Nov. 13, CORNELIA T., wife of John Middleton, Jr., and daughter of Robert D. Hart, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the First Baptist Church, Broome-st.

ONDERDONK.—At Bushwick, L. I., on Monday morning, Nov. 16, ANN ONDERDONK, widow of Adrian Onderdonk, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

PENNIMAN.—On Monday, Nov. 16, CORNELIA LOUISA, youngest daughter of George H. and Mary E. Penniman.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation, from the residence of her parents, No. 85 East 35th-st

ROCKWELL.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 15, SARAH, widow of the late James Rockwell, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 24 East 50th-st., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

VAN NESS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Nov. 14, MATILDA E. VAN NESS, daughter of the late Judge Wm. P. Van Ness.

The funeral will take place from the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WHITMORE.—In Hartford, Conn., on Thursday, Nov. 12, of congestion of the lungs, JOHN KING WHITMORE, only son of P. D. WHITMORE, of this City, aged 24 years.

YOUNG.—On Monday, Nov. 16, SEWALL, youngest son of Stewart and Philena A. Young, aged 1 year, 3 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 108 Allen st.

Passengers Sailed.

In Br. bark Ilva, for St. Thomas and Maracaibo—John R. King, A. McCutcheon, Wm. Moore, John Hinkson, Blas Bruznal, J. Gruver, Mrs. H. J. Overmann and child. For Maracaibo—Robert H. Swift, Mr. Cooper.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 16.—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool*—Mr. Toplis, wife, child and servant, Dr. George Elliger and wife, Mr. Lagnoz, Mme. Lagnoz, Jno. Roberts, James Roman and wife, Mr. Gardner, wife and child, H. Pary, Mr. Randon, Miss Randon, S. C. Marsh, A. C. Berry, T. F. Beale, H. Clark, Rev. Wallace, B. Stack, H. De Ronck, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Hill, A. Wichl, L. Stern, James Smith, John Smith, J. F. Wood, C. D. Gengedales, E. B. Burnham, A. Cornack, H. Wells, John Goldie, Mr. Deering, Mr. Vaisore, and others in the steerage.

In steamship Champion, from Aspinwall—F. Billings, family and servant, Judge Field and wife, Miss Belle Swarenger, Simon Rosinski, Miss Harriet B. Cushing, D. N. Dean, Samuel Marks, Mrs. D. C. Quigley and children, G. C. Alexander and family, Mrs. R. C. Carey and children, Mrs. J. M. Guthrie and children, Capt. Benj. Webster and family, Chas. Hankin, George Duff, Miss J. H. Fish, James Beattie and wife, Wm. H. Dow, Harris Holcomb, Samuel Lewis, Francis Cutting, B. P. Jickyheff, Henry A. Bromley, Robert Huntington, Mrs. R. C. Hoffman, George W. Mudgett, J. C. Dow, Hiram Hatch and infant, Capt. Oliver Eldridge, Amos Davis, Mr. Cooley, and others in the steerage.

In steamship Saladin, from Kingston, Jam., &c.—W. P. Harvey, A. Rose, H. Bennett and family.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 49 | Sun sets..... 4 41 | Moon sets..11 35
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..11 59 | Gov. Island..12 48 | Hell Gate.. 2 10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 16.

Cleared.

Steamship Adriatic, (Br.,) Nicholson, Liverpool, Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Steamer J. R. Thompson, McKaig, Baltimore; Artisan, King, Baldwin.

Barks Marigo, (Br.,) Merrill, Rio Janeiro, Rodacanachi & Franghiade; Marco Polo, Endes, Bremen, Gassels & Meyer.

Brigs Peacock, (Br.,) Gwin, Aux Cayes, B. F. Small & Co.; S. C. Shaw, (Br.,) Shaw, Norwalk, Thomas James; Louis, (Fr.,) Puckard, Marseilles, Boyd & Hincken; Catharine, (Hol.,) Oldenburgen, Bristol, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners Mary Ellen, Talrey, Philadelphia, E. H. Kremer; D. C. Smith, Long, Boston, Godfrey & Holyoke; L. & R. Smith, Smith, Philadelphia, Van Brunt & Slaght; Sarah J. Bright, Mann, Philadelphia, Van Brunt & Slaght; D. A. Berry, Voorhis, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Julia Franklin, Van Name, Fortress Monroe, Bentley, Smith & Co.; White Sea, Lee, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Georgia, Davis, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Bucentaur, McFarland, Folley Island, via Port Royal, Metcalf & Duncan; G. W. Glover, Nash, Boston, J. B. Haviland; T. H. Thorne, Logan, Fall River, L. Kenny; C. Newkirk, Weaver, Philadelphia, M. F. Runyon & Co; W. H. Ketcham, Philadelphia, M. F. Runyon & Co.; Isabella Thompson, Baker, Philadelphia, M. F. Runyon & Co.; Albert, (Br.,) Clear, Nassau, Darrell & Co.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Detroit, Neff, Washington, D. C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 15th inst., 10 A. M., passed a large fore and aft schooner to the southward of Barnegat, with bowsprit gone.

U. S. steam transport Planet, Smith, Washington 2 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Saladin, (Br.,) Jamieson, Kingston, Jam., 5th inst., and Port au Prince 7th, with mdse. to Wadden & Booth. Passed Inagua the 8th inst., and saw at anchor off that place a bark showing a white signal with red and blue scollops in the left corner.

Steamship City of London, (Br.,) Liverpool Nov. 4, via Queenstown 6th, 7 P. M., with mdse. and 474 passengers to John G. Dale. Nov. 8, off Mine Head, passed ship Echo; same time, steamship City of Baltimore, hence; 9th, lat. 48 36, lon. 32 8, passed Br. bark Ailsa, bound E.

Steamship Champion, Wilson, Aspinwall Nov. 7, with passengers, mail and specie to D. B. Allen.

Steamer Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Zeltner.

Ship Wisconsin, (of Liverpool,) McStoker, Liverpool 35 ds., mdse. and 357 passengers to Williams & Guion. Have been 15 ds. west of the Banks, with strong westerly gales. Oct. 23, lat. 42 37, lon. 23 57, passed the Prussian bark Frederica Ernestine, water-logged and abandoned, mainsail gone by the deck and foretopmast gone; saw no one on board of her. Oct. 25, John Williams, seaman, of Shetland Island, fell from the foretopmast to the deck, and was killed. 7th inst., Ed. Dunbry, a passenger, fell overboard; made every effort to save him, without success.

Ship Joshua Mauran, (of Providence,) ——, New-Orleans 20 ds., with mdse. to master.

Bark Wilhelm, (Han.,) Schwals, Rotterdam 45 ds., with mdse. and 25 passengers to Rager Bros.

Bark Cupido, (Aus.,) Bussanich, Siliofa 52 ds., with coal to Jacob Schmidt.

Bark Harriet Spaulding, (of Rockland,) Wallace, Glace Bay, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to R. W. Trundy & Co.

Brig Solferino, (Br.,) Higgins, Maranham and Para City Oct. 16, rubber, hides, &c., to Burdett & Everett. Oct. 16, saw brig Maria, hence going in. Oct. 30, lat. 19 30, lon. 62 25, saw a large bark-rigged steamer, under steam and canvas, stg. about W. S. W., (supposed to be bound to the Bahama Islands.) The brig Mary Emily, for New-York, sailed Oct. 15. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Henry, (of Montego Bay, Jam.,) Perkins, Manzanilla 25 ds., with sugar, etc., to H. D. Brookman & Co. Has had a continuation of heavy westerly gales.

Brig Wallace Peck, Layton, Miragoane, St. Domingo, Oct. 29, with logwood to Peck & Church.

Brig Hope, (of St. Vincent,) Durrant, St. Vincent 22 ds., with sugar, etc., to Middleton & Co.

Schr. Marine, Daisey, Port Royal, S. C., 12 ds., in ballast to E. S. Powell & Co.

Schr. Ino, (Hamb.,) Buller, Buenos Ayres 58 ds., with wool and hides to Dewley & Converse.

Schr. C. M. Newell, Hawkins, Port Royal 7 ds., in ballast to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. M. A. Shropshire, McIlvain, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Queen of the South, (3-masted,) Orson, Port Royal 5 ds., in ballast to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. F. Nickerson, Henderson, Port Royal 5 ds., in ballast to Dolliner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Caleb Stetson, Robinson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. P. & G. Wheaton, Christie, Wareham, nails.

Schr. Essex, Post, New Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ceres, Kimberly, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. C. Runyon, Matthews, Fall River.

Schr. Wm. Allen, Baker, New-London.

Schr. Chief, Champlin, Norwich.

Schr. Col. Lester, Perry, Fall River.

Schr. Nausett, Snow, Orleans, with fish.

WIND—Sunset, N. E.

By Telegraph.

HULL, Mass., Nov. 16—Below, bark Avola, from Africa.

BOSTON, Nov. 16—Arr. ship Charger, San Francisco; Avola, Port-au-Praya; Br. brig Brilliant, London.

Miscellaneous.

The Br. bark Queen Mab, before reported sunk on Jersey flats, has been removed some 600 feet. She is badly sanded.

The new iron-clad Dictator, built at the Delameter Works, Thirteenth-street, North River, will be launched on Thanksgiving Day, 26th inst.

Spoken, &c.

John S. Lee—schr., bound to Boston, with loss of bowsprit, Nov. 15, off Barnegat.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Nov. 2, Am. steamer Champion, Jones, New-York; 3d, Am. brig Arabella, Lindsley, New-York; 4th, Am. bark Xantho, Chapman, New-York; 5th, bark Windward, Randell, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Oct. 30, Am. brig Suwannee, Lamb, New-York; 31st, Am. bark Bolivia, Whilderry, New-York; Am. brig E. Drummond, Conway, New-York; Nov. 7, Am. steamer Champion, Wilson, New-York.

VALPARAISO—Arr. Oct. 6, Am. ships Anawan, Montevideo; Kitty Floyd, St. Johns, with lumber; 10th, Am. bark Osmanli, Boston; 12th, Chilian ship Jesus Ramos, Puget Sound.

Sailed—Oct. 5, Am. ships Ocean Pearl, Callao; 9th, Annawan, Callao; Levanter, Cork; Brilliant, (Nor.,) San Francisco.

CALLAO—Oct. 14, Arr. Am. ship Favorite, San Francisco; Mary O'Brien, Chinchas; White Mountain, do.; 15th, Alexandria, do.; Young Merchant, Rio de Janeiro; 17th, John Bryant, Montevideo; Sowanset, Chinchas; Charles Davenport, do.; Annawan, Valparaiso; 18th, Jennie Eastman, Buenos Ayres; 19th, Am. bark Fenelon, Melbourne; 20th, Martha Coll, San Francisco; 22d, Creole, Cardiff; 24th, Frank Flint, Chinchas; 26th, City of Bangor, Bangor, with lumber; 26th, Chapin, San Francisco; 27th, Annie Kimball, Buenos Ayres; W. H. Prescott, Rio Janeiro; Addison, Buenos Ayres.

Sailed—Oct. 14, Am. ships America, Chinchas; 15th, Ellen Hood, do.; Montgomery, do; Webfoot, do.; 16th, Favorite, do.; R. H. Tucker, do.; 21st, Sowamset, France; 19th, Trimountain, Chinchas; Abby Brown, do.; 20th, Alexandrine, France; White Mountain, Amberes; Charles Davenport, France; Mary O'Brien, do.; John Bryant, Chinchas; 22d, Jennie Eastman, do.; Charles Sprague, do.

At Miragoane, St. Domingo, Oct. 29, brig Lady of the Lake, Lewis, for Turks Island, to load salt for Boston—would sail Oct. 31; schrs. Adele, Snow, for Inagua Oct. 31 to load for Boston; Maria L. Davis, Doane, for Boston Nov. 7.

[LATEST PER CITY OF LONDON.]

Arrived from New-York—Amelia, at Belfast; Prudentia, at Flushing; Die Soune, at Dungenness; Gestemunde, at Deal; Tllendse, at Queenstown; Marmion and Carolina, at Singapore.

Arrived from Philadelphia—Aden, at Queenstown.

Arrived from San Francisco—Astrea and W. T. Eldridge, at Woosung; Shirley, at Hong Kong.

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POLITICAL.

YOUNG MEN'S UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The regular monthly meeting of this Committee will be held at the Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
GEORGE W. CLAPP, } Secretaries.
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M'KEON DEMOCRACY.—AT A MEETING of the M'Keon Democratic Aldermanic Convention of the XIth District, held at the Tivoli, No. 141 Avenue A, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, GEORGE A. JEREMIAH was unanimously nominated for Alderman of said District.

WM. H. MURPHY, Chairman.
WM. H. MURPHY, Secretary.

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